THE WAR CRY AND

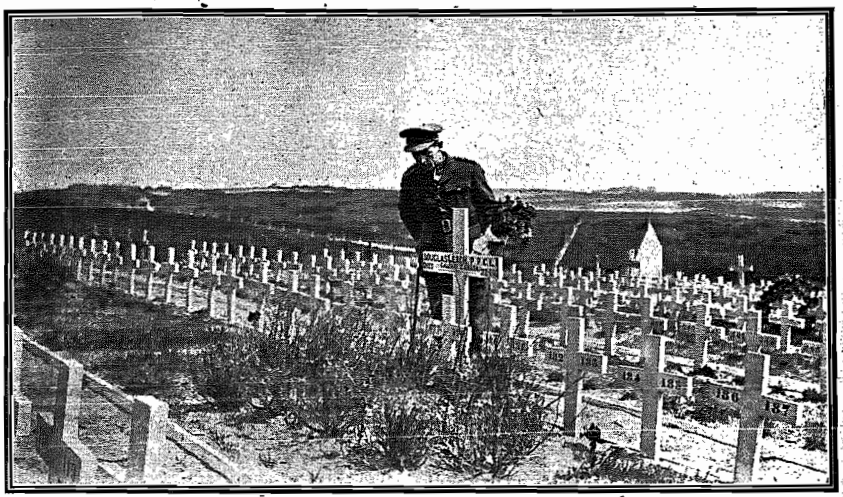
OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF THE SALVATION ARMY IN CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND

International Headquarters: 101 Queen Victoria St., London, E.C.

William Booth, Founder.

Canada East Headquarters: James and Albert Streets, Toronto.

33rd Year. No. 39. Bramwell Booth, General. TORONTO, JUNE 24, 1916. W. J. Richards, Commissioner. Price Two Cents



ADJUTANT PENFOLD VISITING THE GRAVES OF CANADIAN SOLDIERS IN A MILITARY CEMETERY IN FRANCE

LETTERS FROM THE FRONT ::

IT IS TO BE FEARED that recent events in France will largely add to the number of Canadian soldiers' graves in that country. The striking picture above, in which Adjutant R. Penfold is shown standing by the grave of Comrade Douglas Leech of Calgary, is comforting in that it shows the comparatively well-kept condition of the graves in which the honoured dead sleep their last sleep. We invite the perusal of letters we have received from Adjutant Penfold, one of our Chaplains with the Overseas Forces, and two soldier boys. They are remarkably interesting, showing as they do that amid the turmoil of camp and battlefield our Salvation Soldiers keep flying the dear old Yellow, Red, and Blue. Adjutant Penfold is very much in need of a small motor car that will enable him to visit much more conveniently the various hospitals and camps which lie in his sphere of work. We ask our readers who can do so to come to the Adjutant's help in the matter. Sums from fifty cents up will be published in "The Cry." ase send your contribution for this purpose Commissioner Richards Salvation Army eadquarters, James and Albert Streets, Toronto.

Adjutant Penfold, who wants a small automobile to enable him to visit the hospitals and camps in France

OUR CHAPLAIN AT WORK IN FRANCE

Adjutant Penfold Describes What He Is Doing

We have been having some glorious times at our meetings at the various Rests in this district, writes Adjutant Penfold from "Somewhere in France."

At our Rest located at C—— over one hundred men have sought Salvation since I wrote you last. We have a nice Brass Band at this place, and it is a sight to delight the heart of a Salvationist to see the huge crowds around the open-airs, and to see the way they appreciate the music and how attentively they listen to the Salvationist-soldiers telling how God is keeping them amidst all the special temptations of military life. As for the inside meetings, they are magnificent, the only difficulty being that the building is too small to contain the crowds that would like to attend. A room for meetings has recently been added to the Rest at H——, and we have been working up some week-night meetings here with splendid success, and a number have already been saved, and the interest is growing.

I have been able to locate a number of Salvationists in the course of my hospital visitation, and they are (Concluded on Page 7)

THE VICTORY

BY COLONEL DEAN

"The world is crucified unto Me, and I unto the world."—Galatians 6:14.

THE Spirit of Jesus Christ and the spirit of the world are eternally antagonistic; there can be no compromise or quarter. The ultimate of each are in opposition. The one works for life, the other operates for death.

The Spirit of Christ is the ascendant, for ever rising; the spirit of the world is descendant; the one topless in glory, light, and goodness; the other bottomless in shame, darkness, and evil. The line between the two is most distinct and acute.

The Great Master said, "He that is not for Me is against Me," "Ye cannot serve God and mammon." The apostle said, "If any man love the world, the love of the Father is not in him." The spirit of the world is enmity to God, and so violent is this separation of the two sides that Crucifixion is employed to indicate it; both sides are crucified.

Hence, the Crucifixion of Jesus Christ was the supreme act of the world by which it was hoped the world would rid itself of the Man and His Spirit. It was an act of excommunication of the Son of God from their association.

* * *

This act was an effect of the felt separation between Him and the world, and was instigated by the god of this world, after he had failed in his effort to get Jesus to capitulate to his temptations in the wilderness. Jesus Christ crucified the world to Himself before the world crucified Him.

He crucified the world of sensuous gratification when He refused to unlawfully make bread out of stones. He crucified the world of popularity when He declined to jump from the pinnacle, and when He refused to be made a king. He crucified the world when He turned down the offer of the whole world which was offered to Him for one act of homage to its great ruler.

He despised the whole thing, and with majestic contempt left all its offers on a cross of rejection, and went on his way knowing His path would lead on to Calvary as a result of His separateness and rejection of the offers made to Him.

* * *

What was this but Holiness in its spotless robe walking unstained through a realm of bitterness and filth—light marching through a sphere of black darkness, yet itself undimmed; and as He was, so are His followers to be.

He was a Victor; He never failed; He struck His foes deadly blows at every effort. The world's appeal in every attempt failed to touch Him—the eye, the ear, the taste, "the feelings," the mind—were all appealed to by enemies, visible and invisible; He was tempted by hunger; He was presented with the offer of the whole world, but they all failed, and, emerging every time from His conflict, He had a victory. Hallelujah! But at what a cost!

* * *

Oh, this killing, this public killing, the exposure, the reproach, the physical and mental anguish, this separation! We are to follow Him. Paul said he so followed Christ. He said, "I am crucified unto the world, the world is crucified unto me." Is it not just here the professor fails? In many cases his Christianity becomes a theory, and a sentiment, rather than an experience. Is not the Cross evaded in fact?

Where is the suffering now, the sacrifice now? Is not Socialism in a most subtle form injecting itself into Christianity, and humanitarianism taking the place of vital Godliness? Has now that which was first become secondary? Has the offence of the Cross ceased?

Is the line between the world and the Church acute now, or is it obliterated? Where is the line now? In what are we obviously separate?

Is it true the world is crucified unto me, and I unto the world?

THE WEEK'S BEST STORY

SELECTED FROM THE ARMY'S PRESS

A FREEMAN FREED

FALLEN FROM HIGH ESTATE, A FAILURE IN BUSINESS AND FRIENDLESS, HE CAME TO THE ARMY AND FOUND GOD

"CAN I see the head of The Salvation Army?" inquired a tattered, almost shoeless, and dirty individual in refined accents at the Whitechapel Headquarters of The Salvation Army (London). He was directed, instead, to the City Colony Governor.

"Upstairs. First door on the landing. God bless you!" The tattered one stepped gingerly up the white, scrubbed stairs, his remnants of boots leaving black marks on them.

"Certainly, you can see the Head of the City Colony here. Come in and wait a little. He's busy," said an Officer, who had his hands full of papers and had just risen from a typewriting machine.

Presently a bell sounded, the Officer disappeared into an inner room, and returned to beckon the stranger through the door. A big man sat at a desk in the plain, clean little apartment.

"God bless you. What can we do for you?" said this Officer. "Anything you choose to tell will be held as absolutely confidential."

"No need for that," returned the listener promptly. "All the world can see what is the matter with me."

"Well, there's the Perfect Remedy for you—Salvation through Christ. He will make a new man of you if you are willing to let Him."

"Willing!" said the other with bitterness. "If I could only believe it!"

"You can. What is the cause? Drink?"

"Right, first guess. Ask again, please, it makes things easier." There was no effontery in the tattered one's look or manner, but a steady, sad hopelessness and courtesy in the tone of the short sentences.

"Gentleman?"

"I used to be sir. Income in the thousands. Freeman of the City of London. Crowds of friends. Influential position. Then I failed in business. Had been drinking moderately and then took to drinking in excess. I've tried twice to commit sucide and been rescued—for this." He indicated derisively his appearance.

Happiness a Mockery

"No! God has preserved you for Himself, a good career, and happiness."

"Sir, I'm in despair. To speak of happiness to me is mockery, though you do not intend it. Drink is all I live for at present, and at the moment I am penniless, and drink beyond me. In all the world I have no friend, having outworn the patience of the most patient. I come to see if The Salvation Army will give me work or a meal."

"Both, Brother"—the Salvationist put his hand on the ragged, thin shoulder—"make your peace with God before you start, and the start is sure to end in success."

"God help me! Pray for me, I can't for myself," said the man, and knelt on the floor by his chair. Sobs began to shake him while the Salvationist, his arm around his shoulders, knelt beside him and prayed for his spiritual and bodily regeneration. Presently he prayed for himself in between tears and pauses. Later still he said suddenly: "I believe Christ has saved me. It seems so," and very fervently began to pour out thanks to God.

"The Way will be hardest at first, but He treads it with you now and will never leave or forsake you." were the parting words when, after a meal of warm, good food, the visitor, one of the many thousands who have stepped into Whitechapel Road Headquarters to find hope, help, and blessing, went carefully down the stairs to one of The Army Homes.

* * *

All this happened six years ago. The tattered one is well clothed today. The other day he said: "I am only getting two pounds per week, yet I am one of the happiest of men alive, with a good wife, three children, and a happy home."—"Social Gazette."

Band Notes

On Victoria Day we were favoured at Ridgetown by a visit from the **St. Thomas Band** and Adjutant and Mrs. Trickey. This was a time of both pleasure and blessing. The musical meetings were held in the Town Hall, Mayor Henry acting as Chairman. Everything went lovely. Duets by Adjutant and Mrs. Tricky and solos by others were very pleasing; another item of interest was the songs rendered by Sergeant-Major Voisey, of the St. Thomas Corps, in the various Indian languages. The meals were served in The Army Hall, much credit being due to Sergeant-Major Mrs. Poag and Sister Mrs. Down, for their preparation, etc. Everyone thoroughly enjoyed the day, and the weather was all that could be desired. We heartily invite the Band to pay us another visit when again possible. We have lately welcomed to the Corps Lieutenant Scott from the Training College, to assist Captain Doberty.—E. F.

COMRADES UNITED

By Adjutant Hoddinott at Regina

Young People's Record Sergeant Robertson and Bandsman A. H. Smith, of Regina, were wedded on Friday, June 2nd, at the home of the bridegroom, by Adjutant Hoddinott. There were many of the Soldiers present, and after the ceremony they all sat down to a wedding supper. Our sincere hope and wish is that Bandsman and Mrs. Smith will be both greatly blessed, and that they will both prove to be a blessing in the Corps.—Correspondent.

EYES FRONT!

To All Field Officers

If you want your Soldiers who have enlisted in the service of the King to be shepherded and looked after while in Canadian Training Camps, be sure—

1. To send full name.
2. Number of Battalion.
3. Number of Company.

This will ensure your Soldiers being found and spiritually looked after in the different camps. Following are the Officers in charge:—

Niagara and Borden Camps—Brigadier Phillips, James and Albert Streets, Toronto.

London Camp—Captain Ashby, care of 142nd Battalion, C.E.F., London, Ontario.

Barrifield—Ensign Smith, Salvation Army, 709 Sydenham Street, Kingston, Ontario.

Owen Sound Bandsmen Who Have Enlisted in the 147th Battalion

Left to right: Bandmaster W. Iles, Bandsmen W. Teasnall, and Deputy Bandmaster Stuck. Sitting: Bandsman F. Wade.

Lessons From the Life of Lord Kitchener

BY THE EDITOR

Field Marshal Earl Kitchener

THE great man, whose career has closed in the dramatic manner now familiar to every one, rose from an obscure subaltern to the supreme head of the biggest army in the history of Great Britain. He is said to be the greatest British soldier since the days of Wellington, and the Empire's great organizer of victory. He closed his career with a record of triumphs as a soldier, pro-consul, and war minister that places him in the front rank of all great Englishmen that have ever lived.

Paul did not use a mere figure of speech when he exhorted Timothy to "endure hardness as a good soldier of Christ," or to 'war a good warfare." He knew very well that to successfully combat the great adversary of one's own soul, or to extend the Kingdom of Christ, we should have to engage in war and in a spiritual sense exercise all the powers necessary to the successful soldier whose weapons are carnal.

Lord Kitchener, then, is the supreme type of the successful fighting man. Let us look at the characteristics which enabled him to conquer in the Sudan, in South Africa, and lastly to raise a British army of five million men; for depend upon it, whether we be simple Salvation Soldiers, Local Officers, or Field and Staff Officers, a spiritual application of Kitchener's mental and physical characteristics will not fail to make us better and more successful Soldiers of Christ.

An Out-and-Outer

To begin with, he was an out-and-out soldier. Said one of his cities: "He served no other god but the god of battles, and he spared no time, nor trouble, to make himself an efficient soldier." How thoroughly he carried this out may be gathered from the following paragraph:

"Lord Kitchener was a bachelor. He dedicated himself to his work, and did not believe in the domestic joys for the soldier. All his officers when he commanded the army in Egypt had to be bachelors. He did not want to have men around him sighing for home and wife and children. Those things were not for a soldier in Kitchener's understanding of the life."

This practice is very much in accord with the precepts of Saint Paul, who said: "No man that warreth entangleth himself with the affairs of this life that he may please him who hath chosen him to be a soldier."

The Soldier of Christ who is out for spiritual victory in his or her own soul, and who desires to win others for God, cannot afford to be entangled unduly with the affairs of this life, and there is no doubt that many a courageous Soldier of Jesus has had his or her usefulness crippled through marriages that have not been calculated to promote personal holiness or usefulness. And have, in consequence, not only ceased to fight, but have been slain by the adversary of souls. Young Soldiers of Jesus cannot be too careful in this respect, and should their companions be likely to interfere with their devotion to labour in the spiritual war, the great Captain of their Salvation will abundantly compensate them for their self-sacrificing singleness of life.

The singleness of eye and self-abnegation of life manifested by Lord Kitchener in his soldiership for his Sovereign may very profitably be studied and emulated by those who desire to become victors in the service of the King of kings.

A Great Worker

Lord Kitchener was a tireless worker in season and out of season. He was intent on the duties of his appointment:—

"His capacity for work was amazing, and he had no patience with a man less energetic than himself. It was characteristic of him that his first question when he entered the War Office as Secretary for War was: 'Is there a bed in the building?' 'No, sir,' replied an official. 'Then get one,' said Lord Kitchener. Then the officials knew that day or night would find Lord Kitchener at his post.

"During the South African war he seldom had more than three or four hours' sleep a day, rising regularly at four or five o'clock in the morning, and working hard until night. Officers knew that Kitchener always meant business. He had no use for regimental ornaments; practical soldiers were what he wanted."

Even so those who would accomplish much for the Kingdom of God must be ever at their posts. Those who are in labours more abundant will achieve abundant accomplishments.

The Salvationists who are always speaking to men and women about their souls in workshop, home, or on the street will, in the natural order of things, be much more successful in winning souls than those who seldom or never speak a word. Those who attend our services, and deal personally with those in the prayer meetings are certain to capture more souls for God than those who do nothing. Kitchener became the idol of the British Empire because of his achievements which were the results of his devotion and hard work.

But not only did he work for others, he worked at himself. While other young officers were engaged in legitimate pleasures he was studying the art of war in histories and by textbook; and, in Egypt, where he has established a reputation for war and statescraft more enduring than the pyramids, he worked incessantly at acquiring a knowledge of the habits and languages of the Egyptian people. He thought nothing of disguising himself as an Arab and living among the sons of the desert for months at a time and counting not his life dear unto him in order to acquire the language and a knowledge of the habits of the uatives and the Madhi's movements and conspiracies:—

"For two years Lord Kitchener practically lived among the Arabs, carrying his life in his hands, never knowing when he might be brought face to face with a violent death, and all the while communicating to the heads of the Egyptian Intelligence Department information of the utmost importance.

"Kitchener's cleverness in disguising himself, coupled with a knowledge of Arabic, which he had picked up in his wanderings in Syria, made him invaluable to the authorities. His was appointed chief of the Secret Service, and the following incident, the truth of which is vouched for by one of Lord Kitchener's relatives, strikingly illustrates his personal courage and cleverness.

"Two Arab spies had been caught, but they feigned deafness, and Kitchener could get nothing from them. They were detained in a tent. In half an hour another spy was caught and bundled into the tent with the other two. They were left for an hour, talking briskly all the time, and then the door was thrown open and the third spy demanded to be taken to headquarters. It was Kitchener himself, who had, of course, found out all he wanted to know."

The Salvation Soldier or Officer who would attain spiritual distinction will have to go into secret places with the Most High and learn the nature and the mind of God. In private prayer, the study of God's Word, and in meditation, the follower of the bleeding Lamb will get to know God. And they who "know God shall do exploits."

Knowledge of God's will and courage to do it can only come through the same paths of study of unselfishness and readiness to live or die for the success of a cause that Kitchener practised. To go into a spiritual desert with God is an experience that would do us all good.

Accomplishing the Impossible

That Faith laughs at impossibilities, and cries "It shall be done!" is a sentiment very familiar to Salvationists. It is not quite possible to tell on what rock Kitchener placed his confidence, but the fact remains that he had a great power for accomplishing the hitherto considered impossible:—

"Everybody knew that a railway from Halfa across the desert to Abu Hamed was an impossibility—until the Sirdar turned it into a fact. Everybody told him that he would never get the gunboats over the Fourth Cataract; a general who had been there in the Wolseley days delivered a lecture demonstrating unmercifully the mad impossibility of the scheme. A day or two after the Sirdar sent the boats over. To be sure, one turned turtle in the attempt, and a naval lieutenant was fished out three-quarters drowned, and two Egyptians had to be cut out through the bottom of the boat. Yet here were three vessels steaming up and down unperturbed, right under Mahmud's nose. The value of their services it would be quite impossible to exaggerate; they were worth all the rest of the Intelligence Department put together."

In just the same way The Salvation Army Officer or Soldier must go after the things of God and those things that pertain to His Kingdom, and must never be thwarted or turned aside by difficulties.

Perhaps there is no class of work that is attended at times with greater discouragement than that of persuading men and women to give up their sins. The carnal mind is at enmity with God, but holiness and hard work can accomplish the seemingly impossible.

His Motto—"Thorough"

The motto adopted by the late Earl Kitchener in his armorial bearings was "Thorough." And if he had been a Salvation Army Officer, it is impossible to conceive him being anything else but a "thorough" Salvationist, and one whose Corps would be thoroughly organized for victory in every part.

The Founder of The Salvation Army was distinguished as an organizer, and the biographers of Lord Kitchener claim that the secret of his successes lay in his powers for organization. Do Salvation Army Officers cultivate sufficiently this great factor in success? Can we not learn a lesson from him in this respect? Organization in the sense we mean is the getting of all arts to work together in unison for the accomplishment of any purpose.

We might each of us with profit adopt Kitchener's motto for our own, and be thorough in our relations with God, in our relations to our consciences, and in connection with our work. Kitchener's appeal to the British soldiers going to France was: "Fear God and honour the King." To all Salvationists we say: "Fear God and honour The Salvation Army."

Comments and Comparisons in Connection with Western S.-D. Advance

THE information regarding the progress of the Self-Denial in the British Columbia Division is, at the moment of going to press, very brief. We have received word, however, from Brigadier McLean, the Divisional Commander, to the effect that his target is assured.

"One or two Corps have not finished, but I am in a position to say the Divisional target for British Columbia will be reached. This has meant a tremendous fight this year, and the Officers have certainly denied themselves in a very practical way. A full report will be sent in to Territorial Headquarters at the earliest." Thus writes the energetic Divisional Commander away on the Pacific Coast.

The following wire has been received by Divisional Headquarters from Ensign Merritt, of Victoria, B. C.: "Had enthusiastic Ingathering meeting on Thursday evening. Target smashed; raised total of $1,079 for Self-Denial Effort. Comrades of Corps and everyone delighted with total. Yours for victory."—James Merritt."

Nelson, Fernie, Prince Rupert, and Vancouver IV. have sent in their target in full.

Last year's target for the British Columbia Division was $3,782.78. It was set by the Commissioner at an even $3,800 for 1916. The Division has certainly achieved a great victory by securing this amount, especially as financial conditions in that Province have not been any too bright during the past year. We shall look for further particulars with interest.

* * *

We have looked forward with considerable interest to the Self-Denial results of the Saskatchewan Division, because of the fact it is the first Self-Denial Effort undertaken by the youngest Division in Canada West, and also on account of it being the first effort Major Coombs has been responsible for, as a Divisional Commander.

We rejoice in the fact that the Division has more than "smashed" its target, which was fixed at $2,400. Last year (in proportion to the amount raised by the Corps separated from the North-West Division) it amounted to $1,715. Thus the increase on this year's target is $200, and the increase on the amount raised last year $885. Well done, Saskatchewan!

Three of the chief Corps of the Division—Regina, Moose Jaw, and Saskatoon—were given targets of $500. Needless to say, there has been considerable competition between them as to which would secure the largest amount. We understand Staff-Captain Goodwin, of Moose Jaw, is the successful competitor.

We regret further particulars relating to the special achievement of certain Corps and the amounts raised by different branches of the Corps' work, are not to hand, but we are confident the collective and individual efforts of all who have taken part has been equal to that put forth by any Division in the Territory.

* * *

The prospect for a splendid Self-Denial victory for the Alberta Division is very bright indeed. We have every reason to take it for granted that the Divisional Commander—Major Hay—has long ere this secured his target.

We are not in a position to state who is the Champion Officer-Collector in the Division, nor are we able to give details of what the Young People, or any other branch of the various Corps, have raised. It will be noted that a number of Corps are entitled to be B. E.—namely, Camrose, Coleman, McLeod, and Red Deer. The last-mentioned Corps secured the splendid increase of $106.20 over last year's amount. Well done, Red Deer!

The Major informs us he has been greatly encouraged, as he has gone around his Division, to note the splendid spirit in which every Officer, Soldier, and friend has entered into the Effort.

* * *

The Self-Denial Ingathering of the Manitoba Division was an occasion of praise and thanksgiving to God for the splendid victory achieved. Brigadier Taylor, the Divisional Commander, arranged for a day's Councils with his Officers on Tuesday, June 6th, previous to the Public Ingathering which took place at night. All the Officers were in attendance, with the exception of the wives of three, who, we regret to learn, were unable to be present on account of ill-health.

The Councils were principally of a devotional character. In the morning session a number of Officers were given the opportunity to speak, and each gave expression of their appreciation of the arrangements made for their meeting together in Council. It was indeed very encouraging for them to do so, after their strenuous work of the last few weeks.

Major Coombs, the Saskatchewan Divisional Commander, who was present, made reference to previous efforts, and told how God had always come to his aid in the past.

At the conclusion of the Major's remarks, Brigadier Taylor, in a short address, said he rejoiced in the fact that the success of the effort had not been obtained by a certain number of Corps doing extra brilliant, but that every Corps had "put its shoulder to the wheel," with the result, each had smashed their particular target. Another thing that had greatly encouraged him was 'The spirit in which the effort had been taken up by the Officers and Soldiers," and his heart was full of gratitude to all who had taken part.

The Officers were delighted to learn that the Commissioner had gladly accepted the invitation extended to him to take tea with them at the conclusion of the afternoon session.

Commissioner Meets Officers

About fifty Staff and Field Officers took their seats at the well-filled tables, and partook of the good things kindly prepared for them by Captain and Mrs. Beckett and the comrades of the Winnipeg II. Corps. The bright faces of those present beamed with cheerful smiles as they conversed one with another. It was indeed a happy gathering.

Brigadier Taylor said he felt sure he expressed the sentiments of his Officers when he said they were pleased to have the Commissioner and the Territorial Secretary with them. Lieut.-Colonel Turner said he wished to congratulate the Division on what it had achieved and for the way each and every one had "done their bit."

The Commissioner, in a few words, said he wished to extend his heart-felt thanks to Brigadier Taylor and the Officers of the Manitoba Division, for the way they had rallied to his assistance in connection with this year's Self-Denial Effort. In closing, he informed the gathering he had become very much alarmed of late to find that a number of professed Ministers of the Gospel were preaching that if a man laid down his life for his country this sacrifice would secure him an abundant entrance into the Kingdom of Heaven. It was very important that The Salvation Army impressed upon the people the error of teaching like this, and how absolutely necessary it was for them to repent of and forsake their sins, and be really converted in order to be saved from the wrath to come. Major Dobney, at the Brigadier's request, closed the proceedings with prayer.

The Public Ingathering

The Winnipeg I. Citadel was crowded at night for the final meeting, and those present looked forward with interest to the announcing of the Self-Denial results of the different Corps in the Division.

The St. James', Winnipeg II., the Citadel Young People's Bands and the Swedish String Band supplied the instrumental music and the Sunbeam Choir and Young People's Songsters, the vocal music. Mention should be made of the sweet solo of Miss Margery Grey, a tiny Junior of the Elmwood Corps. She sang one of the songs rendered by the Dom Children at the last International Congress. Illustrated views showing the children of the Criminal Tribes of India were depicted on the canvas, while the Junior referred to sang. Ensign Oake, of Fort Arthur, and Mrs. Captain Allan, of Portage la Prairie, were called on to speak. Each expressed their gratefulness to God for the success He had given them.

Brigadier Taylor then read a letter he had received from the Commissioner, in which he had been asked to convey to all concerned the Commissioner's "heart-felt appreciation" and his hearty congratulations for the splendid success of the effort.

At a given signal the lights in the Hall were extinguished, and, amid much applause, the various results were shown upon the canvas.

The following are some interesting features of the effort:—

Winnipeg I. district was considerably curtailed, and, despite this, the Corps raised a considerable amount over their target.

Brother Shepherd, of Port Arthur, who, previous to his conversion, which took place a little over a year ago, was a confirmed drunkard, personally collected $106.

Winnipeg VIII., the "baby" Corps which has a very small number of Soldiers, but each did their part—one sister collecting $25, and Sergeant Douglas $30.25.

Bandsman Eddie Taylor, a Winnipeg I. Soldier, who, for some considerable time, has been in the trenches with the 28th Battalion, collected from his friends and comrades a considerable sum, and sent it to Adjutant Howell to help him with his target.

Adjutant and Mrs. Carter and the Staff at the Detention Home secured $106.25. Miss Kelly, the Assistant Matron, raised $50 of this amount.

Adjutant Andrews and her Staff at the Kildonan Home sent in $61. Both the Staff and the inmates of the Home made personal sacrifice to obtain this sum.

The Officers attached to the various Staffs of the different Men's and Women's Social Institutions in the city rallied nobly to the assistance of their respective Corps Officers, and were unitedly responsible for the securing of a substantial amount.

SASKATCHEWAN DIVISION

Estevan	Raised 1915	$ 50.00
Capt. English	" 1916	250.00
Lieut. Todhunter	Increase	200.00
Moose Jaw	Raised 1915	322.00
Staff-Capt. Goodwin	" 1916	515.00
Ensign, Lieut. Saunders	In.	193.00
N. Battleford	Raised 1915	55.00
Adjt. & Mrs. Hamilton	" 1916	100.00
	Increase	45.00
Prince Albert	Raised 1915	200.00
Ensign & Mrs. Jones	" 1916	200.00
	Increase	—
Regina	Raised 1915	400.00
Adjt. & Mrs. Hoddinott	" 1916	505.00
	Increase	105.00
Saskatoon	Raised 1915	450.00
Adjt. & Mrs. Johnstone	" 1916	500.00
	Increase	50.00
Swift Current	Raised 1915	125.00
Capt. J. Mardall	" 1916	200.00
	Increase	75.00
Capt. F. Mardall		
Weyburn	Raised 1915	94.50
Capt. Munro	" 1916	175.00
Lieut. Sampson	Increase	80.50
Yorkton	Raised 1915	55.00
Capt. Stride	" 1916	150.00
Capt. Delamont	Increase	95.00

MANITOBA DIVISION

Brandon	Raised 1915	$310.00
Adjt. & Mrs. Weir	" 1916	325.00
Lieut. Johanson	Increase	15.00
Dauphin	Raised 1915	55.00
Capt. Blanchard	1916	110.00
Lieut. McPhedran	Increase	55.00
Fort Frances	Raised 1915	50.00
Capt. Sible y	" 1916	125.00
Lieut. Brown	Increase	75.00
Fort William	Raised 1915	250.00
Ensign & Mrs. Bourne	" 1916	275.00
	Increase	25.00
Kenora	Raised 1915	65.00
Capt. & Mrs. Junker	" 1916	150.00
	Increase	85.00
Neepawa	Raised 1915	85.00
Capt. White	" 1916	125.00
Lieut. Sill	Increase	40.00
Portage la Prairie	Raised 1915	276.00
Capt. & Mrs. Allan	" 1916	310.00
	Increase	34.00
Port Arthur	Raised 1915	285.00
Ensign & Mrs. Oake	" 1916	390.00
	Increase	105.00
Selkirk	Raised 1915	100.00
Ensign Hardy	" 1916	110.00
	Increase	10.00
Winnipeg 1	Raised 1915	1077.04
Adjt. & Mrs. Howell	" 1916	671.38
	Decrease	405.66
Winnipeg 2	Raised 1915	240.00
Capt. & Mrs. Beckett	" 1916	210.00
	Decrease	30.00
Winnipeg 3	Raised 1915	260.00
Adjt. & Mrs. Piercey	" 1916	232.00
	Decrease	28.00
Winnipeg 4	Raised 1915	110.00
Capt. Holmgren	" 1916	144.00
Lieut.E. Sampson	Increase	34.00
Winnipeg 5	Raised 1915	132.50
Capt. & Mrs. Hodson	" 1916	185.00
	Increase	52.50
Winnipeg 7	Raised 1915	80.00
Capt. Jones	" 1916	130.00
Lieut. Sharp	Increase	50.00
Winnipeg 8	Raised 1915	60.00
Capt. Poulter	" 1916	106.00
Lieut. Day	Increase	46.00

ALBERTA DIVISION

Calgary 1	Raised 1915	$850.00
Adjt. & Mrs. Merritt	" 1916	870.00
	Increase	20.00
Calgary 2	Raised 1915	175.00
Adjt. Magee	" 1916	362.5
Capt. McElmoyle	Decrease	138.75
Calgary 3	Raised 1915	115.00
Capt. Mundy	" 1916	125.00
Lieut. Clark	Increase	10.00
Camrose	Raised 1915	80.00
Lieut. Skotness	" 1916	134.65
Lieut. Ratcliffe	Increase	54.65
Coleman	Raised 1915	76.00
Capt. Acton	" 1916	150.00
Lieut. Mundy	Increase	74.00
Edmonton 1	Raised 1915	550.00
Ensign & Mrs. Wright	" 1916	600.00
	Increase	50.00

(Concluded on Page 5)

DIVISIONS AND CORPS THAT HAVE Won The B. E. Cross

We specially congratulate Saskatchewan Division on being the only Division to win the B. E. Cross. It has made an increase of 48 per cent. on last year. Well done!

SASKATCHEWAN DIVISION

Corps Entitled to B. E.

Estevan—Captain English, and Lieutenant Todhunter.

Moose Jaw—Staff-Captain Goodwin and Lieutenant Saunders.

North Battleford—Adjutant and Mrs. Hamilton.

Swift Current—Captains J. and F. Mardall.

Weyburn—Captain Munro and Lieutenant Sampson.

Yorkton—Captains Stride and Delamont.

MANITOBA DIVISION

Dauphin—Captain Blanchard and Lieutenant McPhedran.

Fort Frances—Captain Sibley and Lieutenant Brown.

Kenora—Capt. and Mrs. Junker.

Neepawa—Captain White and Lieutenant Sill.

Port Arthur—Ensign and Mrs. Oake.

Winnipeg 5—Captain and Mrs. Hodson.

Winnipeg 7—Lieutenant Leksen.

Winnipeg 8—Captain Poulter and Lieutenant Day.

ALBERTA DIVISION

Camrose—Lieutenants Skotness and Ratcliffe.

Coleman—Captain Acton and Lieutenant Mundy.

McLeod—Captain Hed and Lieutenant Morris.

Red Deer—Captain Paxman and Lieutenant Passmore.

Canada East

HALIFAX DIVISION

Halifax 1—Ensign and Mrs. Tutte.

Halifax 2—Adjutant and Mrs. Hurd.

Inverness — Lieutenants Harris and Howe.

New Aberdeen—Captain and Mrs. Laurie.

New Glasgow—Ensign and Mrs. Beecroft.

North Sydney—Ensign and Mrs. Spearing.

LONDON DIVISION

Corps Entitled to B. E.

Wiarton—Ensign Boocock and Lieutenant Laycock.

CANADA EAST

LONDON DIVISION

Chatham	Raised 1915	$325.00
Adjut. & Mrs. Mercer	" 1916	335.00
	Increase	10.00
Clinton	Raised 1915	90.00
Capt. Proud	1916	70.00
Lieut. Saunders	Decrease	20.00
Dresden	Raised 1915	116.00
Capt. Ainsworth	" 1916	46.00
Capt. Jones	Decrease	70.00
Essex	Raised 1916	130.00
Capt. Stevens	" 1916	145.00
Lieut. Wicksey	Increase	15.00
Forest	Raised 1915	135.36
Adjt. & Mrs. Sharp	" 1916	145.00
	Increase	9.64
Goderich	Raised 1915	—
Capt. Gerow (New Opening)	" 1916	52.75
Ingersoll	Raised 1915	150.00
Adjt. & Mrs. Meeks	" 1916	175.00
	Increase	25.00
Leamington	Raised 1915	215.27
Capt. Fox	" 1916	215.27
Lieut. Henderson		—
Listowel	Raised 1915	110.00
Lieut. Rowland	" 1916	121.76
	Increase	11.76
London 1	Raised 1915	802.42
Adjt. & Mrs. Squarebriggs	1916	836.11
	Increase	33.69
London 2	Raised 1916	250.00
Ensign C. Clarke	" 1916	250.00
Owen Sound	Raised 1915	330.00
Adjt. & Mrs. Ash	" 1916	330.00
Palmerston	Raised 1915	135.00
Capt. Martin	" 1916	136.03
	Increase	1.03
Petrolia	Raised 1915	270.30
Ensign & Mrs. Beattie	" 1916	304.30
	Increase	34.00
Ridgetown	Raised 1915	98.00
Capt. Doherty	" 1916	100.00
Lieut. Scott	Increase	2.00
Sealorth	Raised 1915	100.00
Capt. Russell	" 1916	112.00
	Increase	12.00
Sarnia	Raised 1915	294.00
Adjt. Maisey	" 1916	300.00
Lieut. Johnson	Increase	6.00
St. Mary's	Raised 1915	117.00
Ensign Mercer	" 1916	117.00
Capt. Knight		—
Stratford	Raised 1915	225.00
Adjt. Stokells	" 1916	235.00
Capt. Sean	Increase	10.00
Strathroy	Raised 1915	175.05
Ensign & Mrs. Smith	" 1916	175.05
St. Thomas	Raised 1915	441.00
Adjt. & Mrs. Trickey	" 1916	471.00
	Increase	30.00
Thedford	Raised 1915	115.00
Capt. Chambers	" 1916	115.00
Tilsonburg	Raised 1915	150.31
Capt. Krauth	" 1916	150.50
Lieut. Smith	Increase	.19
Wallaceburg	Raised 1915	101.05
Capt. D. Stevens	" 1916	86.00
Lieut. Anderson	Decrease	15.05
Windsor	Raised 1915	700.00
Adjt. & Mrs. Layman; Lieut. Jarvis	" 1916	850.00
	Increase	150.00
Wingham	Raised 1915	144.91
Capt. Huband	" 1916	175.00
	Increase	30.09
Woodstock	Raised 1915	250.00
Adjt. Raven	" 1916	300.00
Lieut. Jones	Increase	50.00
Wiarton	Raised 1915	35.60
Ensign Boocock	" 1916	129.51
Lieut. Laycock	Increase	93.91

LONDON DIVISION

Divisional Total—$6,500.

Champion Corps—Windsor, Ont., Raised $850, an increase of $150.

Champion Officer—Adjutant Layman, raised $380.

Champion Local Officer—Publication Sergeant Mrs. Ward, raised $375.

Life-Saving Scout Troop raising highest amount—Woodstock, $18.

Life-Saving Guard Troop raising the highest amount—Woodstock, $115.96.

Champion Junior Corps—Woodstock, $178.50.

HALIFAX DIVISION

Dartmouth	Raised 1915	$160.00
Capt. Bellamy	" 1916	181.30
Lieut. Hickling	Increase	21.30
Glace Bay	Raised 1915	325.15
Adjt. & Mrs. Lavender	" 1916	390.00
	Increase	54.85
Halifax 1	Raised 1915	892.06
Ensign and Mrs. Tutte	" 1916	1203.00
	Increase	410.94
Halifax 2	Raised 1915	651.00
Adjt. & Mrs. Hurd	" 1916	1165.00
	Increase	514.00
Inverness	Raised 1915	85.00
Lieut. Harris	" 1916	150.00
Lieut. Howe	Increase	65.00
Kentville	Raised 1915	120.00
Capt. Bramley	" 1916	140.00
Lieut. Sinclair	Increase	20.00
Lunenburg	Raised 1915	60.00
Capt. Brown	" 1916	50.00
	Decrease	10.00
New Aberdeen	Raised 1915	115.00
Capt. & Mrs. Laurie	" 1916	160.00
	Increase	45.00
New Glasgow	Raised 1915	360.00
Ensign & Mrs. Beecroft	" 1916	500.00
	Increase	140.00
N. Waterford	Raised 1915	194.27
Capt. Boxton	" 1916	124.00
Lieut. Hamilton	Increase	19.71
North Sydney	Raised 1915	192.00
Ensign & Mrs. Spearing	" 1916	280.00
	Increase	88.00
Pictou	Raised 1915	120.00
Capt. Crowe	" 1916	135.00
	Increase	15.00
Shelburne	Raised 1915	85.00
Capt. Forsythe	" 1916	115.00
	Increase	30.00
Stellarton	Raised 1915	110.00
Ensign & Mrs. Johnson	" 1916	130.00
	Increase	20.00
Sydney Mines	Raised 1915	230.00
Ensign & Mrs. Sproule	" 1916	270.00
	Increase	40.00
Sydney	Raised 1915	290.00
Capt. & Mrs. Laing	" 1916	315.00
	Increase	25.00
Truro	Raised 1915	205.00
Ensign & Mrs. Raymer	" 1916	250.00
	Increase	25.00
Westville	Raised 1915	100.00
Capt. J. Jones	" 1916	125.00
	Increase	25.00
Whitney Pier	Raised 1915	130.00
Ensign & Mrs. Gillingham	" 1916	152.00
	Increase	22.00
Windsor, N. S.	Raised 1915	110.00
Capt. Mont	" 1916	150.00
Lieut. Sibbick	Increase	40.00

WESTERN SELF-DENIAL

(Continued from Page 4)

Edmonton 2	Raised 1916	200.00
Capt. Lister	" 1916	200.00
Capt. Chatterson	—	—
Edmonton 3	Raised 1915	90.00
Capt. Beaumont	" 1916	110.00
Lieut. Evans	Increase	20.00
Lethbridge	Raised 1915	308.55
Ensign & Mrs. Richardson	" 1916	340.00
	Increase	31.45
Medicine Hat	Raised 1915	270.00
Ensign & Mrs. Muttart	" 1916	300.00
	Increase	30.00
McLeod	Raised 1915	85.00
Capt. Hed	" 1916	125.00
Lieut. Sampson	Increase	40.00
Red Deer	Raised 1915	97.55
Capt. Paxman	" 1916	203.75
Lieut. Passmore	Increase	106.20
Westaskiwin	Raised 1915	100.00
Capt. & Mrs. Thompson	" 1916	120.00
	Increase	20.00

COMMENTS AND COMPARISONS

We publish this week the belated Corps' totals of the London and Halifax Divisions. They make a good showing, and the Halifax Division now shows an increase of $1,582, and not $1,545—an increase of $37 on last week's statement.

* * *

We heartily congratulate Adjutant Layman, of Windsor (Ont.), on the comparatively magnificent rise of $150 on his great advance of the year previous. This Corps in 1914 raised $460, in $1915, $700; this year, $850. More evidence that the resources of a Corps are by no means exhausted with one year's special advance.

* * *

Adjutant Squarebriggs is also entitled to special commendation. In 1914 this Corps raised $680; in 1915, $802; this year, $836, and, an increase of $34. Not quite so marked an advance as Windsor, but a good increase. Congratulations, London!

* * *

The London Division has only one B. E. to its credit, and that is Wiarton, with an increase of 265 per cent. We hope Ensign Boocock and Lieutenant Laycock won't crow too loudly over the rest of the London Division. All the same we heartily congratulate them.

* * *

It would appear that our explanation last week, re the difference between the amounts raised by the Dovercourt Corps last year and this did not go quite far enough, for, in addition to losing a very considerable tract of his territory in the formation of the Lansdowne Corps, there were twenty-seven Soldiers transferred as well. Ensign Bunton has also lost sixty-two Soldiers and Adherents through enlistment. So in view of the foregoing extenuating circumstances, the Divisional Commander made Dovercourt's target $550; the Ensign raised $540. It will thus be seen that Dovercourt raised 81.9 over its target.

* * *

Particulars concerning the Newfoundland Corps have not yet reached us, but Lieut.-Colonel Otway's telegram and his estimated results reach high-water mark, and make a splendid advance on last year. We heartily congratulate the Colonel and his forces on their advance and the vitality that such an increase evidences.

Re Self-Denial.

The total amount received to date is three thousand dollars. In all probability we shall raise $3,500. Hoping to finish up in a week or two.—Lieut.-Col. Otway.

* * *

Let us just for a moment, consider what $3,500 means for Newfoundland with its scattered population of 250,000 people. It is approximately a cent and a half per head of the entire population. Now, if Canada had raised that amount, the Self-Denial total would be $12,500, against the approximately $93,536 it has raised. England, at the same rate as Newfoundland, would have raised $675,000, instead of $[illegible] actually raised. It will thus be seen that Newfoundland is a long way in advance of any Canadian Division.

* * *

When it comes to Canadian towns and cities, Newfoundland shows up quite well, except in the case of Halifax, which averages nearly five cents per head of population. London (Ont.) is just above a cent and a half, and so is Toronto. The other principal towns and cities are away below.

* * *

We invite the careful attention of Brigadiers Adby and Taylor to the following figures:—

Toronto — Population, 470,000; raises $7,553; a little over one and a half cents per head.

Winnipeg — Population 242,000; raises $1,678, or two-thirds of a cent per head. Winnipeg, in or-

(Concluded on Page 11)

The Praying League

Prayer Topics

1. That all the people may be brought into a spirit of humiliation and prayer to God: that He may give speedy victory to the Allies: that this cruel carnage of blood may come to a speedy conclusion.
2. For all our troops in battle, on beds of pain, on transports: everywhere throughout the Empire.
3. For sustaining grace for all who are giving their beloved ones to the cause of human liberty.
4. For all who are bereaved.
5. For all who minister to our troops.

Text for the Week

"Some trust in chariots, some in horses; but we will remember the name of the Lord. In the name of the Lord we will set up our banners."

COMFORTING TRUTHS FOR THE BEREAVED

By Mrs. Blanche Johnston

Life changes all our thoughts of Heaven—
At first we think of streets of gold,
Of gates of pearl and dazzling light,
Of shining wings and robes of white,
And things all strange to mortal sight;
But in the afterward of years
It is a more familiar place,
A home unhurt by sighs or tears,
Where waiteth many a well-known face.
With passing months it comes more near,
It grows more real day by day—
Not strange or cold, but very dear—
The glad Homeland, not far away,
Where none are sick, or poor, or lone—
The place where we shall find our own—
And as we think of all we knew
Who there have met to part no more,
Our longing hearts desire home, too,
With all the strife and struggle o'er.
—Browning.

* * *

Confidence in a future life seems innate in the human breast, the instinct of immortality is imperishable. "The desire for the infinite proves infinity," says the great French author, Victor Hugo. Few, indeed, have been the people who have not imagined that there remains for holy souls beyond the grave some eternal abode of bliss.

The Greeks had their Elysium, or Islands of the Blest, a place or condition of supreme delight; the Scandinavian dreamed of his green paradise hereafter, and, further down the centuries, our own redskin tribes had their happy hunting ground. The Christian turns with eagerness to where, in the Apocalypse, John's glorious prophetic vision, the curtain is drawn aside, and we are allowed so many beautiful glimpses of that city "whose Builder and Maker is God." The revelation which is allowed us cannot fail to kindle a desire in every heart to have some day, "when all life's lessons have been learned," a share in the light and splendor of that glorious home.

Our Lord Jesus, in the last sacred talk with His own disciples who were grouped about Him, emphasized its reality and lovingly swept away any mists or uncertainties of the future life. "I go to prepare a place for you," He said, "that where I am there ye may be also."

This Heaven is not merely a state or condition but a Place. A place to our human imagination conveys the idea of something tangible; some

(Concluded on Page [illegible])

WHERE COLONIALS RECUPERATE

Their Colonel describes The Salvation Army's Visitants as Good Angels

"COME and sit down for a while and talk to me." The speaker was in the light blue clothing of a wounded soldier; as he drew a comfortable armchair to the fireside he limped painfully.

Quite alone, save for the visitor who had just entered, he had been enjoying his ward mates, now convalescent, who were taking advantage of that very bright and sunny afternoon, and walking in the beautiful grounds surrounding the handsome mansion now used for the purposes of a military hospital. His speech betrayed him as a Colonial, and his well-developed figure and bronzed face told of a life spent in the open air.

"I'm afraid you'd make me too comfortable, and I should not get around to see all the other 'boys,'" said the visitor with a smile, as from an open bag in her hand she selected packets of chocolate and other goodies to suit the tastes of the men, and proceeded to place them on the coverlets of the respective beds as a surprise for when "the boys" returned.

Turning to the wounded hero, and noting the hungry expression in his eyes, The Salvation Army Officer quickly determined to spare at least a few moments of her busy afternoon to cheer this lonely lad whose parents, thousands of miles away, were unable to visit him; besides, she herself is a mother, with three lads serving King and country, and naturally her heart goes out to all the "boys" as she fondly terms them.

In another moment she was occupying the chair he had proffered, listening to eager stories about the Colonial's home and parents, of his desires for the future, and of his discouragements, while, in turn, she sympathized, advised, and cheered, not forgetting to remind him of the more serious things of life. But the moments were precious; in the couple of hours at her disposal there was much to be done, and, reluctantly, she had to take her leave.

"You didn't come to see us last week," exclaimed the occupant of the first bed in the next ward visited.

"We are compelled to leave one ward each week," explained the Salvationist. "Last week it was the turn of No. —."

Here, again, each man was visited, papers and sweetmeats were distributed, and the absent ones were inquired after. The Salvationists were well received by all.

"I've got a photograph I'd like to show you—this is my wife and these are my children," or "I've got a good book of views—my home is here at A—— and it's the most beautiful city in New Zealand." And in a moment, with faces aglow, they talked about home and friends thousands of miles away.

One lad had met The Salvation Army in four different lands. Away in New Zealand the carts belonging to the Men's Social had called at his father's shop to gather waste paper; in the Dardanelles he met with and received help from Salvation Army Chaplains; in Egypt he had been grateful to get a cup of tea at one of our Huts and now in England Salvationists visit him week by week.

Leaving the principal building the Sisters passed out into the picturesque grounds sloping down to the river, where several long wards have been constructed. Stretched on his bed, with a heap of photographs and views beside him, was a young man, who told of Lieut.-Colonel McKenzie, the Australian Salvationist-Chaplain; his voice excited as he exclaimed, "I tell you, he lived a charmed life, no one knew how he escaped! I've seen his hat riddled with bullets, and he seemed to be here, there, and everywhere, just at the moment he was needed."

Another lad had been away from his home for thirteen years. He fought side by side with his two brothers in the Dardanelles and on the same day they all fell, the other two being mortally wounded. For thirty hours he had lain out in the open, unable even to get a drink of water.

"I have been a wayward lad," he told the Salvationist, and the death of his brothers had been a terrible blow to the old folks away in New Zealand, but he now took good care to write to them regularly.

In the last bed of this ward was a man of perhaps thirty-three. He was unable to lift himself up and his head turned restlessly from side to side on his pillow. In response to an offer from the Salvationist to shake up his pillow so that he could rest more comfortably, he laughed: "I am afraid you would not be able to make it comfortable. I'm about the only person in the world who can do that and then not for more than two or three minutes." His face twinged with pain. "Excuse me," he said, "I shall be all right in a moment."

Soon he commenced to chat cheerfully about the time when he should be fully recovered. He had been on his back for months—indeed for the first portion of months he had felt that he merely had a head; his hearing was affected, his eyesight dim, and his body paralyzed.

"I did not give up hope for more than two days and then," he said, "I do not think I entirely gave up hope." But now every day sees steady improvement.

The Salvation Army visitors are well known, and their visits appreciated. Nurses, orderlies, and even the colonel in charge of the place give them a welcome. On a recent visit the colonel met The Salvation Army Officers while on their rounds. The Officers were engaged in distributing chocolate, etc., when the colonel came upon them. "I've often wondered who were the good angels who distributed these things—now I've caught you at it! Come as often as you can. I know the work of The Salvation Army and appreciate it."

A GOOD VICTORY

Specials Attract Large Crowds

Our Self-Denial Effort at Inverness was a success. We increased on last year's target, raising $150.

The Soldiers of the Corps took a great interest in the effort, and they worked hard to make it a success. We had to postpone our Junior effort for two weeks on account of diptheria and measles breaking out in the town; all places of worship being closed. But we got there all right.

On Sunday, June 4th, we had the joy of seeing two souls kneeling at the Cross for Salvation. A mother and her daughter. On Wednesday, June 7th, we had with us Ensign Beecroft, of New Glasgow, and Captain J. Jones, of Westville. The Ensign attracted a good crowd around the open-air by his speaking and cornet playing. At the inside meeting the Ensign took for his subject, "Will God Send People to Hell?" Although we saw no visible results, much conviction prevailed.

DIVISIONAL COMMANDER

Conducts Special Meetings on the Sunday.

We are glad to report victory and good times at Parry Sound. We have smashed our target of $130. Much credit is due to our Soldiers especially the sisters, who went at it with a vim, under the vigorous direction of Captain Johnson and Lieutenant Grell.

In connection with the Self-Denial Effort we crossed the water and visited the people of Depot Harbour. They were glad to see The Army, and enjoyed the open-air meeting which we held while there.

On June 1st we were favoured with the visit of Brigadier and Mrs. Adby. We appreciated their singing and were much blessed by the helpful words that were given. One soul surrendered to God. Also on Sunday night another was converted.

Special evangelistic meetings are in progress, under the leadership of Evangelist Sharp, who very kindly invited The Army to take charge of one of the services. On his return from the North, Brigadier Adby was able to accept this invitation, and we spent a very profitable evening in the large tent.—T. G.

The Chief Secretary

AT LISGAR STREET, ASSISTED BY THE STAFF SONGSTERS

Large Crowds — Ten Surrenders

Large crowds attended the services at Lisgar Street on Sunday, June 11th, when the Chief Secretary and Mrs. Gaskin, assisted by the Staff Songsters and Brigadier and Mrs. Adby, piloted the day's proceedings.

Colonel Gaskin, in the Holiness meeting, gave many reasons why people should go up to the House of the Lord, and the enlargement of these causes had an impressive effect on the minds of all present. Six comrades voluntarily made a complete surrender. It was a soul-stirring time. The Staff Songsters aided with their singing of "The Lord Is My Shepherd," which piece has become a general favourite.

The Citadel was well filled for the Musical Festival at 3 p.m., and the efforts of the Staff Songsters, Male Choir, and Orchestra were productive of much appreciation. Lisgar Street Songsters sang very acceptably under the baton of Leader Snell. Colonel Gaskin, who ably presided, kept the meeting full of interest, in addition to making an appeal on behalf of the soldiers in khaki.

At night the Hall was packed, and a spirit of expectancy prevailed. Captains Mapp and Beer sang a duet, "Thou Art Calling Me," with much sweetness; also the Male Choir, Staff Songsters, and Lisgar Street Brigade helped with their singing to bring thoughts into the right channel.

Colonel Gaskin's address was a masterly exposition of the Saviour's ability to comfort, direct, sustain, and save; the result of the appeal will only be revealed on the Judgment morning. Brigadier Adby called for surrenders, and four yielded. A touching scene was witnessed when a Bandsman in khaki led a comrade in the ranks back to God.

Captain and Mrs. Leech, with several comrades, expressed their appreciation of the blessing received during the day, as well as recording their personal sorrow at the farewell of the Chief Secretary and Mrs. Gaskin. One of the number who testified, remembered the Colonel's advice many years ago in the Old Land, and rejoices much through carrying out the same.

The singing of "You can tell out the sweet story," first as a duet by Colonel Gaskin and Captain Dray, and then by the Staff Songsters, closed a very enthusiastic day's meetings, as well as bringing encouragement to the saints of God, and enlightenment and conviction to those who are still outside the fold.

Many Officers were present during the day, including Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Smeeton, Lieut.-Col. Hargrave, Mrs. Lieut.-Col. Bond, and Brigadier and Mrs. Bettridge.

A SUCCESSFUL EFFORT

Juniors and Their Workers Did Well.

The total amount raised by the Wingham Corps for Self-Denial was $175. Young People's Sergeant-Major Lockman collected $23.50, an increase of $15 on last year; also Sergeant-Major Stone raised $15. Both these comrades are B. E's.

Our Young People raised the amount of $60, an increase on last year of $49. We rejoice together over the victory accomplished, and give the glory to God.

Letters From The Front

(CONTINUED FROM FRONT PAGE)

so delighted to see me. I have also undertaken to write home for a number of the men in hospital, and they are so grateful for this favour. Already I have received a number of letters from the friends thanking me for writing.

I am finding the work very interesting indeed. The great difficulty is that, owing to the hospitals being spread over such a large district and having no means of conveyance, I am unable to do as much as I would like to. If some kind reader of "The Cry" is blest with a little cash that could be spared to help me secure a small car, it would be much appreciated.

The Director of Chaplain Service has very kindly granted permission for me to visit the other bases and look up my men in the camps and hospitals. This greatly increases the scope of my work, and I hope I will be able to secure the means of moving about.

I am receiving some very encouraging letters from our soldiers at the front, who are boldly taking their stand and trying to lead their comrades into the light. I am enclosing one from Staff-Sergeant Bowen, as I thought it would interest the readers of "The Cry." He has given me permission to send it on. I am pleased to say I was able to send this comrade the mandolin, and he writes me that it has come to hand safely, and has been of great service to him with his meetings.

* * *

A STAFF-SERGEANT'S EXPERIENCES

What the Sight of a Red Jersey Means.

The letter referred to above reads as follows:—

Just a few lines to let you know that I am getting along all right over here in this land of rain and mud. Since our arrival I have had varied experiences, some of which I want to forget all about. Our journey by road from the base to which we went on landing was one I shall not forget in a hurry. We started off one morning with our horses and wagons, and after four days on the road we arrived at our brigade headquarters. The weather had been wretched; our horses were green, and what with one thing and another, we had a pretty rough time.

For about six weeks we had snow and rain in abundance, and our poor horses had an awful time in the mud. We were in mud up to our knees all day long, and our wagons on transport duty had some awful times. I am indeed glad to say that the weather is beginning to improve and we shall all be glad when the fine weather eventually comes our way.

I am pleased to say that through it all God has given me grace to peg along cheerfully, and to make the most of the many opportunities of witnessing for my Redeemer. I have only been in one Army Hut over here, but I had a nice time on that occasion. It is indeed wonderful what the sight of The Army jersey worn by a Soldier has on any Salvation Army workers one comes across. A "God bless you!"; a hearty handshake, and then, of course, a chance to relate our experiences to one another.

I have had some good meetings amongst the boys, and it is very encouraging to see the interest they take in the old, old story of the Cross. When the men who I am now with knew I was a Salvationist, they at once expected me to hold some meetings amongst them. God gave me grace to go ahead, and it would make your heart glad to hear them singing away with all their might: the only music being the roar and roll of the guns.

Over here men seem to realize their need of Christ, and are only too glad to gather together to worship Him. I have had meetings in various places, in barns, stables, huts, hivoaucs; any place at all where it is convenient, and I am indeed glad that I have these opportunities of proclaiming the glorious news of Free Salvation.

I am the only man in the company who takes an open stand for Christ, but I find it very easy to let go and get amongst the men. I have Christ with all His power at my side and I feel it a great privilege to be able to do something over here for God and The Army.

I wrote to Adjutant Edwards, asking him if it was possible for him to send me over a mandolin to help me out in the meetings. That was a month ago. I wonder if you would see if anything could be done. Where I am now is right away from any town, so that I can't get in to buy one, else I would not bother you.

I am on a part of the line well known to Canadians, but the censor says we must not tell where we are. I trust that you are well and having God's abundant blessing on your work in Shorncliffe and district. Remember me to Captain Steele and Adjutant Robinson.

* * *

CANADA IN ENGLAND

Touching Letter from a Bandsman

Comrade H. Fry, of the 40th Reserve Battalion Band at Shorncliffe, sends us the following inte letter, which certainly speal for the fine spirit manifested tish Salvationists, and show our own boys are keeping Flag flying:—

To us in England it is ver esting to read in "The War The Salvation Army in East and Canada West, so I t perhaps it would be of inte many Salvationists to know thing of what is going on in ada in England"—the district here might well be called b name.

The English people greatly ciate the action of Canadian ing to England in her hour and I also think that hundr Salvationists in Canada owe big "Thank you" to the co of the local Corps, who are doing wonderful things to he boys to keep good. At the Corps around here The Sa Army comrades always w The Salvation Army militar rades, not only to the meetin often to their homes.

When military duties are and most soldiers have the e and Saturday and Sunday nonus to themselves, it is a b privilege to be able to go town and have the choice of two homes to which you ca any time.

A soldier often hears many that are by no means elevatin he is on duty, but when the tales are being told arou stoves in winter, and camps mer, it is better for the Salv to be off to town and get meetings to help bless othe get a blessing oneself.

Scores of Canadians have converted here, and scores o sliders have returned to Go scores have been helped straight by testifying and pla the Band, just the same as were at home. The beautifu of comradeship, which I there is more of in The Sa Army than in any other or tion, is very prevalent he wonderful is the way in wh local comrades and the Ca comrades help one another.

It is a very comm thi men to get up from the P Form and confess the backs and say that as they expect in or two to go to France, th they could not go w out converted. Who can estima value of this work one. write back from Fran tellin God has kept them an helpe to take their stand. Hi many, no doubt, will never back, but they were only t their God.

Ought not this to b cl hope to many praying othe are concerned about their spiritual welfare. I boy their love to you, and all the dian Salvationists. Yours sin —H.

THE BAND WINS

The Boat Race—Fo Co Enrolled

The Soldiers of Lis hard in connection with the Denial Effort. A Sale held, and $34 was r excitement was cause race, which was hel the effort. Each brauch had a boat on the plan Band reached the harb a great victory.

On Sunday, June 4th, rades were enrolled as Fire Soldiers.—J.

The Riverdale Corps' "War Cry" Brigade

Back Row (left to right): Elsie Routley, May Freeman, Lena Tompkins, Sister Barrington, Brother Hogbin. Front Row: Mrs. Elliott, Adjutant and Mrs. Urquhart, Mrs. Housdeu.

WAR CRY

Printed for The Salvation Army in Canada, Newfoundland, Bermuda, and Alaska, by The Salvation Army Printing House, 19 Albert St., Toronto

Registration of Soldiers as Salvationists

Elsewhere we print a request that Field Officers should promptly communicate with our Chaplains at the military camps when Soldiers leave the home town for a training camp. This will enable Brigadier Phillips and others to get immediately into touch with them, and thus be in a position to help them to withstand the special temptations that beset a young man in camp life. We also urge upon our comrades who are about to enlist to be sure to register as Salvationists. Of the many thousands of our people who joined His Majesty's Forces since the commencement of the war, a great number have not been registered as such. This has come about largely because some officials of the recruiting staff have wrongly informed intending recruits that they could not be officially recognized as members of The Salvation Army, and some comrades, unaware of their rights in the matter, have not insisted on being entered as Salvationists.

This has worked out not only to the disadvantage of the Organization, but also to the disadvantage of the men themselves; in that, owing to our inability to state, with any degree of accuracy, the number of Salvationists serving in various regiments, we have not been able to minister to them as would have been the case had matters been reversed. Further, in the case of the men, they have been obliged to attend places of worship other than their own.

It is with a view to righting this condition of affairs that we bring the following information to the notice of all enlisted Salvationists and other comrades who are affected by the new Military Act:—

The King's Regulations for The Army guarantee:—

1. **The right of any soldier to enlist in the army as a Salvationist.**
2. **The right of every soldier wrongly attested to have the matter of his religious attestation corrected.**
3. **The right of every soldier to attend Divine Service at his own place of worship.**

There should be no difficulty in any Salvationist registering as such in the British Army, and it is hoped that our men will at once claim their rights and privileges in this direction.

If, however, difficulty is experienced, either in regard to the first registration or the rectification of a wrong religious attestation, comrades should respectfully request the officials concerned, or their officers, to refer to the King's Regulations, paragraphs 919 and 1,333, and also to the War Office letter No. 27|Gen., No.|2514 (Chaplains), issued November 23rd, 1914.

Field Officers should be at great pains to impress upon soldiers and adherents that it is their duty as well as a privilege to register as Salvationists.

COMMISSIONER RICHARDS PERSONALIA

Successful Campaign Down East

KENTVILLE

THE last Corps in the Halifax Division to be visited was the Kentville Corps in charge of Captain Bramley and Lieutenant Sinclair. The meeting at night was held in the Pastimes Hall, and presided over by Mayor Pelton. His Worship, in introducing the Commissioner, stated that he was personally delighted with the honour bestowed upon him, as he felt there was no other Organization which deserved more praise than The Army, and it gave him pleasure to introduce the Commissioner to a Kentville audience.

The Commissioner then addressed the meeting, holding the rapt attention of everyone with his words of advice and counsel, his declaration of the truth he stands for, and the thrilling stories of The Army's work which he gave.

Mr. Newcome moved a vote of thanks to the Commissioner, speaking in eulogistic terms of the address, and the work of The Army in the town, and Mr. Blair seconded the same, which was carried by the audience rising to their feet.

Two miles from Kentville the military camp of Aldershot is situated, and from this a number of the band boys of the 193rd Battalion—old Bandsmen of Eastern Canadian Corps—were present, with their instruments, rendering suitable music before and during the service.

The Corps Officers are interested in the Young People, and strenuous efforts are being made along the line of forming Scout and Guard Troops, and getting together a substantial Young People's Corps.

* * *

DIGBY

This is a small town, with about 1,200 inhabitants, and it was an excellent crowd that filled the Bijou Theatre to welcome the Commissioner to the pretty little seaside town.

The chair was ably filled by the Deputy Mayor, O. S. Burnham, who assured the people that it was with very great pleasure he welcomed the Commissioner and his Staff on behalf of the town, and particularly a pleasure from a personal standpoint. He was sure that the Commissioner's address would help and inspire.

The wonderful stories of social and moral reformation which the Commissioner told the appreciative audience proved the worth of The Salvation Army to the world, and the stating of the principles for which The Army stands showed that the first and foremost thought of The Army was to save the soul, as well as the body.

Magistrate B. Havey moved a vote of thanks to the Commissioner, and spoke in very eulogistic terms of The Army and the Commissioner, stating that he had learned much, and felt he owed much to The Army and, as a result of the address, was more determined than ever to pay back that which he owed in some small way.

This was seconded by G. R. Letteney, Esq., and unanimously carried by a loud "Aye" from the congregation.

Major Barr, on behalf of the Corps Officers (Captain Frieson and Lieutenant Duncan) thanked the Deputy Mayor for his able work in connection with the meeting.

The Corps Officers are alive to the worth of the Young People, and have a splendid Junior Corps of 75 children.

YARMOUTH

In our own Citadel on Wednesday night at Yarmouth, a good crowd was present to welcome the Commissioner on his first visit to the town. The chair was taken by the Deputy Mayor, J. W. Grant, Esq., who is a warm friend of The Army.

"I feel," he said, "highly complimented at being asked to preside at this meeting. The Commissioner is a man of wide experience in Salvation Army Work, and it is with great pleasure that I introduce him to you."

The Commissioner then addressed the gathering, enlightening many present as to the great work The Army is doing by the help of God, and urging all to take full hold of the living religion which would make all ready to live and die.

A. W. Aikens, Esq., another warm friend of The Army, spoke a few words and moved a warm vote of thanks be conveyed to the Commissioner, which was seconded by the Rev. W. Nicholls.

Brigadier Green soloed, and then Major Barr, on behalf of the Corps' Officers, Adjutant and Mrs. Burry and Captain Lyons and the local comrades, thanked the Chairman for his presence.

Returning to St. John by way of Digby, the Commissioner learned that, as an outcome of his meeting, two Christian comrades had been led to attend the Soldiers' meeting on the night following the meeting at which the Commissioner spoke, and had made known their desire to become Soldiers.

* * *

ST. JOHN

Arriving at the wharf at St. John after a somewhat stormy passage, it was an inspiring sight to the Commissioner and those travelling with him, to see awaiting his arrival a splendid turn-out of Guards and Scouts in full uniform. Previous to the meeting the Commissioner paid a short visit to the Maternity Hospital.

The St. John No. 1. Hall has seen some wonderful victories and wonderful times of Salvation have been experienced, but none better than the Salvation meeting conducted by the Commissioner. From all over the city had come Soldiers and friends to listen to our Leader, and with a spontaneous hand-clapping, they greeted him as he stepped on to the platform.

Ensign Best, the acting Chancellor, prayed that the advent of the Commissioner to St. John should be productive of much good, after which the Scout Brass Band played a march. Great credit is due to those who have taught the boys, for the playing was excellent; in fact, without doubt, was the best rendering of any Boys' Band that has been heard in the Eastern Territory for a very long time.

Brigadier Green gave a testimony to the joy of religion and to the satisfaction of all soldiers "You can tell out the sweet story," the chorus being taken up with great gusto by the members of the congregation.

Amid another expression of appreciation in the shape of handclapping the Commissioner arose to address the meeting. He thanked the comrades for the hearty welcome given, and expressed his delight at being once again in St. John. To the delight, particularly of the Scouts and Guards, who were very numerous, the Commissioner then gave a few

children. (Concluded on Page 11)

INTERNATIONAL

The General has had a taxing week ending Monday, May 29th, as far as meetings are concerned. On Wednesday he conducted the Day of Devotion at the Westminster Central Hall; on the following evening, at the Clapton Congress Hall, he led the weekly Central Holiness meeting, while on Friday he conducted three sessions with the Cadets at the International Training College.

Mrs. Booth, who supported The General at the Central Hall gathering, also conducted in the Clapton Congress the commissioning of the women Cadets as Officers for service in this and other lands.

The British Commissioner is to visit Copenhagen and Christiania during the latter part of June to conduct the Annual Congress.

Commissioner McKie is, unfortunately, suffering from severe eye trouble. He was not able to keep his engagement at the Congress Hall, Clapton, nor was he at the Commissioning of the Cadets.

Colonel and Mrs. Palmer have returned to Buenos Ayres, after conducting what Brigadier Deverell, the Chief Secretary, describes as a remarkable series of fruitful meetings in Chile and Peru.

Lieut.-Colonel Pugmire is to conduct the wedding of Captain Lucy Morgan (Trade Headquarters) and Captain William Clay (International Training College) at Leyton I. on June 17th.

Lieut.-Colonel Haines arrived in London during the week-end for conferences with the British Commissioner with reference to our work among the troops in France.

Brigadier-General McKenzie visited The Salvation Army's Hut at —— the other day before the troops left camp, and personally thanked Captain Climpson for the work which he and his staff had done for the men.

Brigadier Vlas, who, with Mrs. Vlas, returned recently to Holland after a considerable stay in England, mainly in the Manchester Division, has been publicly installed in Amsterdam as Divisional Commander and Principal of the Training College.

TERRITORIAL

CANADA WEST

Commissioner and Mrs. Sowton will conduct meetings at a number of Corps in the Saskatchewan Division during the month of July.

The Commissioner will visit Sewell Camp early in July. General Hughes (the Camp Commandant) has expressed himself as being heartily in sympathy with The Army's work among the troops.

Mrs. Commissioner Sowton will visit Fort Frances on July 18th, and will conduct the Sunday's meetings.

Mrs. Commissioner Sowton and Mrs. Lieut.-Colonel Turner have returned from their special campaign in the Kootenies.

The Territorial Secretary will in all probability visit Alaska and the Yukon in September.

Lieut.-Colonel Turner will visit Calgary in the near future, in the interest of the Men's and Women's Social Work.

Brigadier and Mrs. McLean, supported by Staff-Captain Smith, spent a very profitable week-end at Vancouver I. recently.

the Commissioner to Kenora on Sunday, June 7th.

Staff-Captain Peacock (the Young People's Secretary) has returned from a very encouraging campaign among the Young People of the Saskatchewan and Alberta Divisions.

Major Hay has just returned from a trip to Peace River Crossing, and reports the time is ripe for commencing The Army's Work there. It has been decided to purchase a lot in this promising Northern Alberta town.

We regret to report that Staff-Captain Sims is at present in the General Hospital, Winnipeg, undergoing special treatment for his knee, the condition of which has caused him some anxiety of late.

The Territorial Salvation Singers rendered several selections at the Scandinavian Mission Church on Monday, June 5th. The special service was in connection with the Church's Tenth Anniversary.

Adjutant Larson (the Scandinavian Secretary) has recently returned from the Swan River Valley District. He reports he was well received by the residents of the various Scandinavian settlements in this part of the country.

A scheme is being launched by Major Hay to secure funds for the erection of a Salvation Army Hut at the Sarcee Military Camp.

Adjutant Walker, of the Subscribers' Department, assisted by Ensign Hardy, is at present raising money among the farmers and residents of the outlying districts for the general work of The Army. They are meeting with good success.

We are glad to say that Major Payne, of Grace Hospital, has recovered from her recent accident. Her farewell has been postponed.

Preparations are under way for the building of a Salvation Army Hut at Camp Sewell. Brigadier Taylor hopes to have it completed in time for the Commissioner's visit. Captain Ainslie has been appointed Chaplain, and is deeply interested in his work.

Mrs. Captain Ainslie, who, we are glad to say, is now much better in health, has been appointed to special work in Winnipeg; her duties being the visitation of the wives of husbands at the front.

CANADA EAST

The Commissioner and party arrived in Toronto from the East on Wednesday, evening, June 14th.

The Chief Secretary will spend the week-end, June 17th-18th, at St. Catharines. The following week-end he will be at West Toronto. The Staff Songsters will accompany at both places.

Colonel Jacobs will visit Newfoundland this month, in connection with the Men's Social Work on the Island. En route he will visit and inspect our Institutions at Montreal, Quebec, St. John, and Halifax. He is announced to conduct the meetings at St. John's I. on June 25th.

We very much regret to say that Mrs. Lieut.-Colonel Chandler, since leaving the hospital, has had a relapse and has been obliged to undergo once more hospital treatment. Will our readers kindly remember her in prayer.

Brigadier Adby celebrated his 32nd Anniversary as an Officer on June 10th last. An ancient document in his possession bears the signature of William Booth, and commences thus: "Dear brother, you are appointed to Melton Mowbray."

Brigadier and Mrs. Miller led the meetings at Riverdale last Sunday.

Staff-Captain Burrows has been appointed Manager of the Men's Social Work in Hamilton.

Major and Mrs. McAmmond led last Sunday's meetings at West Toronto, and seven knelt at the Mercy Seat.

Major Fraser is continually in receipt of letters from ex-prisoners who have been helped by The Army and are now fighting for their country at the front. One man writes to thank the Major for caring for his children while he is on active service.

News has reached us of the passing away of the father of Adjutant Hargrove. We extend our sympathy to the Adjutant in his bereavement.

Adjutant Edith Malone has been temporarily appointed as Divisional Helper at Hamilton.

Captain McCaughey, who is looking after the interests of the men at the Burwash Prison Farm, has, we regret to hear, been obliged to enter a Toronto hospital to undergo an operation.

Adjutant Cornish recently received the sad intelligence that his brother had been killed somewhere in France, probably at the commencement of the latest battle of Ypres. He was in the 85th Battalion. Our sympathy is extended to the Adjutant and to all the bereaved relatives.

The Home League is now being organized in many Canadian Corps, and is doing good work. The primary object of this League is to give spiritual counsel and practical direction to women in all matters relating to the home. In addition to this, the members engage in any useful service. Just now their activities are devoted to the needs of the lads at the front, and many packages of comforts are reaching the Chief Secretary's office for forwarding. The latest gift of this description arrived from Midland, and consisted of a number of suits of pyjamas.

SELF-DENIAL, 1916

Letter of Thanks From COMMISSIONER SOWTON

MY DEAR COMRADES AND FRIENDS—

I wish I could thank personally all who have contributed to this year's Self-Denial victory, but that is clearly impossible, so I must convey my thanks through the medium of "The War Cry," which helped so splendidly by the enthusiasm it has aroused. Our total for the Western Territory will be close on $14,000, or $2,000 more than the West raised last year.

Every Division, and, in some Divisions, every Corps, has gone over its target, and, as noted elsewhere in "The Cry," there included several B. E. Corps. I know this result has not been achieved without lots of hard work, and especially has this been the case with our small Corps working in the sparsely-settled and scattered districts, and in those parts of the West which have been most hardly hit by the unfavourable trade conditions and heavy enlistments. Yet, in spite of every adverse circumstance, we have triumphed and will do better still in years to come. Our Young People deserve a special word of commendation, for in many Corps their extra effort has meant the difference between success and failure. May God abundantly bless them.

And now, my comrades, full steam ahead for our Summer Campaign, with its boundless opportunities for open-air work. In street and park, in town and country, lift high the Banner of Salvation, full present and free.

Yours to Help,
CHAS. SOWTON, Commissioner.

Final Self-Denial Results For The Canadian Territories

	Amount raised	Increase
CANADA EAST	$45,892	$7,322
CANADA WEST	13,734	2,059
GRAND TOTAL	$59,626	$9,381

DIVISIONAL RESULTS FOR CANADA WEST

	1915	Raised 1916	Increase
SASKATCHEWAN—			
Major Coombs (D.C.)	$1,751	$2,595	$844
MANITOBA—			
Brigadier Taylor (D.C.)	3,203	4,028	825
ALBERTA—			
Major Hay (D.C.)	2,968	3,311	343
BRITISH COLUMBIA—			
Brigadier McLean (D.C.)	3,753	3,800	47

A Triumph For Newfoundland

SELF-DENIAL TOTAL $3,600

The following stop-press telegram has been received from Lieut.-Col. Otway of Newfoundland:—

"Newfoundland's Self-Denial total is $3,600, or $900 over target — a thirty-five per cent. increase.

"The following Corps are B. E., having increased by thirty-seven per cent.: Clark's Beach, Harbor Grace, Port de Grave, Gambo, Carbonear, New Chelsea, Chance Cove, Norman's Cove, Paradise Sound, Grand Bank, Lamaline, Mortier Bay, Doting Cove, Harry's Harbor, Jackson Cove, Port Anson, Black Island, Channel, Comfort Cove, Cottle's Island, Bishop Falls, and Curling.

"Largest increases: St. John's I., from $550 to $700; St. John's II., from $340 to $410.

"Lieut.-Colonel Otway."

The Chief Secretary

PRESIDES AT WEDDING SERVICE IN TORONTO TEMPLE.

Colonel Jacobs Performs Ceremony

The Toronto Temple was crowded on the night of Monday, June 12th, to witness the wedding ceremony of Brother E. Green and Captain Edith Jacobs. The Chief Secretary presided over the gathering, and the knot was tied by the bride's father—Colonel Jacobs. The Staff Songsters, of which the Captain was a member, rendered the music and singing in connection with the event.

Mrs. Commissioner Richards having asked God's blessing on the service, Lieut.-Colonel Smeeton then read a portion of Scripture.

Short speeches were given by Staff-Captain Easton, Adjutant Cornish, Brigadier Morris, and Colonel Gaskin, each of whom paid a tribute to the bride and bridegroom and wished them happiness and blessing. We compliment the speakers on their efforts: they were brief to the point and in excellent taste.

Colonel Jacobs then read the Articles of Marriage and performed the ceremony which united the young couple in matrimony. He did it with a tender dignity that was very touching.

Messages were then read from many friends and well-wishers, including telegrams from Commissioner Richards and Commander Eva Booth, and from friends in the Old Country.

Captain Bert Greenaway, the best man, then spoke briefly and well, following which Colonel Jacobs made a tender reference to the loss Brother Green had sustained two years ago, when his father, mother, and sister were lost in the "Empress" disaster. "In coming into our family," said the Colonel, "he has found another father and mother, and I and Mrs. Jacobs will endeavour to be to him all that parents should be."

The bride and bridegroom each had a few words, expressing their thanks for all the kind things said of them and the goodwill and interest manifested by so many friends and the service came to a close with the pronouncing of the benediction by Colonel Gaskin. We wish them all happiness and blessing.

SWEEPING ON TO VICTORY

Some More Successful Drives Against Sin and the Devil

HIGHEST EVER

Comrades Rejoice Over the Victory

Self-Denial at St. John I. is now a thing of the past, and the comrades and Officers are rejoicing over victory. Monday, June 5th, a great Ingathering service was held in No. I. Citadel, presided over by Major Barr (our Divisional Commander), when the results from each Corps in the Division were shown on canvas by the aid of a lantern.

This Corps raised the sum of $520, an increase of $110 over last year's amount. Every Soldier did splendidly, not only in their collecting, but in their giving of personal donations, and the real spirit of Self-Denial prevailed throughout the effort.

The Young People's Workers, together with the Young People and Scouts and Guards, raised the sum of $229.16. The Band, though only small, raised $50.

The highest collector among the Soldiers was Sister Addie McDermott, who collected $66. The Local Officer who collected the most was "War Cry" Sergeant Mrs. Butt, $13, and the highest Young People's collector was Sergeant Mrs. Mapleback, $15.—W. G.

TRAINING COLL. PRINCIPAL

Conducts Some Profitable Meetings

Dundas comrades turned out in splendid numbers on Saturday, June 3rd, to welcome Brigadier and Mrs. Bell from Toronto. A record crowd stood around the open-air, listening attentively to the Brigadier's earnest words.

The services on Sunday were full of interest and help, the comrades deriving much spiritual help from the visitors' addresses. Three children and two adults knelt at the Mercy Seat in the night meeting.

The Sunday School Workers and Young People were encouraged by a visit from Mrs. Bell.—D. S.

FAREWELL AND WELCOME

The Flag is still flying at Dartmouth. We have said good-bye to Captain Murray and Lieutenant Ellis, and on Sunday, May 28th, welcomed Captain Bellamy and Lieutenant Hickling. Every moment of the day's meetings was full of interest, and although we saw no visible results, the Presence of God was very near. Captain Sibbick and Lieutenant Potts assisted at night, also the Deputy Songster Leader of Halifax I. rendered good service. Our Self-Denial target was badly smashed.—O. N. C.

YOUNG PEOPLE

Do Exploits for Self-Denial Effort

The Altar Service at Strathroy was a decided success, when the comrades placed $160 on the Altar. Ninety-seven dollars of the amount was given by the Young People. The Corps' target was smashed.

Great blessing is attending the efforts of Ensign and Mrs. Smith.—E.

LECTURE ON INDIA

Interests Large Crowd in Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. Commissioner Sowton, assisted by Mrs. Lieut.-Colonel Turner, visited Coleman on May 29th, and conducted a very special meeting. They were met at the station by the Officers and Mrs. Quimette, who entertained them during their stay. Mr. Blair, a great friend of The Salvation Army, placed his auto at the disposal of the visitors, which was appreciated.

At night the Presbyterian Church, which was kindly loaned for the occasion, was nicely filled to hear Mrs. Sowton's lecture. Rev. Mr. Allen, Pastor of the Church, presided over the gathering, and spoke in glowing words regarding The Salvation Army's Work.

Mrs. Commissioner Sowton gave a splendid address, and for over an hour the audience listened to the charms of India and the devotion of our Officers in that land.

The Church Choir rendered several good selections during the evening.

A GOOD WEEK-END

Lecture Draws a Large Crowd

On June 3rd-5th at Sault Ste. Marie we had Brigadier and Mrs. Adby to conduct special meetings. The Divisional Commander's singing and speaking was enjoyed by both young and old and caused large crowds to gather around to the open-airs.

On Sunday night Mrs. Adby spoke on the necessity of the Blood being applied to each heart.

A good crowd gathered on Monday to hear the Brigadier's famous lecture, "Hymns That Have Helped and Their Origin." It was a grand affair.

Our Self-Denial target of $300 has been smashed; $400 being sent Divisional Headquarters.—C. C.

MAJOR HAY

And Staff-Captain Peacock Lead Meetings.

On May 27th-28th, at Red Deer, we had Major Hay and Staff-Captain Peacock to conduct special meetings. Owing to bad weather the crowds were rather small, but those who attended the services were blessed. The Major gave some interesting experiences of his Army career and the Staff-Captain spoke on the Young People's Work.

On Monday night a special tea was arranged for the Young People, and after a most interesting talk from the Young People's Secretary, six children gave their hearts to God.—A. P.

TEMPLE (TORONTO)

Mrs. Ensign Jaynes, of the United States, conducted the night meeting at the Temple on Sunday, June 11th. Her subject was, "What shall it profit a man by selling out too cheap?" One soul sought Salvation. The meetings during the day were conducted by Adjutant and Mrs. H. Ritchie.

HOME COOKING SALE

How the Young People of Ottawa I. Helped the Self-Denial Effort.

Adjutant MacDonald is delighted with the way the Young People's Workers and the Young People themselves took hold of the Self-Denial Effort. From the first time it was brought before them, until the grand total of $300 was reached, they never faltered either in faith, enthusiasm, or hard work.

The Life-Saving Guards had a sale one Saturday in a vacant store, kindly loaned them, of home cooking. They also did special open-airs and collected both in Ottawa, and with the Life-Saving Scouts in Aylmer.

Adjutant MacDonald went to the managers of four theatres and asked them to allow the Guards to stand at the entrances and collect from the patrons of the theatres as they passed out, and also asked them to throw an announcement to that effect on the screen just before closing. The managers very courteously agreed to this, and the Guards received substantial help as the theatre-goers passed out.

Scout Harry Sussans took his collecting box on Empire Day and went up among the crowds on Parliament Hill where the Duke of Connaught was inspecting troops. He brought in a total of $10.50. Sister Nellie Howard, of the Senior Bible Class, and Company Guard Sadie Smith did the bars, and brought in $17 and $12.50 respectively. Life-Saving Guard L. Mason did $15.32; Guard Joy Mason, $15.12; Assistant Leader Mrs. Sawyer $16.41; Patrol Leaders Chapman and May, $26.25 and $9.77 respectively. The Young People's Sergeant-Major Mrs. Davey, Guard Leader Mrs. Nicholson, and Scout Leader Mason all worked like Trojans. We thank God, and go forward.—Anon.

A B. E. CORPS

The Work of God Is Advancing

We are still fighting on at Collingwood, and having some real spiritual times. The Self-Denial target was smashed, and through the blessing of God and hard work we have become one of the B. E. Corps. Our Officers led us to victory, and we all went to work in the right spirit, and God rewarded our efforts.

Our Altar Service was held at the night meeting, and was an impressive service, not only was the money put on the Altar, but one precious soul fully surrendered her all to God. We believe that a real good work is being done, and Heaven rejoices.—Secretary.

ELEVEN SURRENDER

We are having some blessed times at Montreal II., with Adjutant O'Neil in charge. On Sunday, June 4th, we had some splendid meetings, when the devil was obliged to stay in the background. At night six adults and five children knelt at the Mercy Seat. This is only a foretaste of the things that are in store for us.—M. T.

DIVISIONAL INGATHERING

Causes Much Excitement and Gratitude.

On Monday, May 29th, the Halifax Divisional Self-Denial Ingathering as held at St. Paul's Hall. An unusually great crowd was present. The Corps that earned the B. E. were vociferously cheered; the "hard-go's" also being cheered by handclapping. The precision of the drills by Scouts and Guards was much admired by the naval and military element who were present. A First-aid drill proved very attractive.

Major Crichton, the Divisional Commander, conducted the meeting in grand style. Adjutant Sheard, the renowned soloist, sang in his inimitable style. The Songster Brigade appeared in international costumes; those representing the different countries grouping around the flag. The Naval and Military League was represented by a real sailor and soldier of King George. The event was a huge success. Glory!—John T. Wimble.

CORPS IS HEALTHY

Good Meetings—Officers Farewell

We are having some good times at Rossland, B.C. On May 17th a farewell meeting was held for Captains Nelson and Douglass, who have laboured together here for the last eight months, and quite a large crowd was present.

On Sunday, May 28th, we welcomed Captain I. Gregory into our midst, and we believe that, with the able assistance of Lieutenant Shooter, things are going to prosper.

On Thursday, June 1st, we had a visit from Mrs. Commissioner Sowton and Mrs. Lieut.-Colonel Turner. Mrs. Sowton gave her lecture on "A Journey to the Borders of Thibet," which was very much enjoyed by all present, and we all say, "Come again."—Victory.

SUCCESS ATTENDING

United Efforts—Promising Conversions.

Our work at Tillsonburg is making steady progress. Within the last two months we have had the joy of seeing ten precious souls seeking pardon. Among that number are some promising Young People. They take part in the meetings and testify to God's saving and keeping power. We are hoping soon to enroll them as Blood-and-Fire Soldiers.

We rejoice to say we have smashed our target of $150. We are in for victory!—Interested.

THIRTY OPEN-AIR MEETINGS

God has blessed us at Toronto I. during the Self-Denial Effort. Brother Gallop collected $50. Adjutant and Mrs. Ritchie, with the comrades, conducted thirty open-air meetings during the Self-Denial Week.

Last Sunday's meetings were interesting and full of blessing. We have a small Band of five players who help considerably in the meetings.—R. W.

AN INTERESTING WEEK

Khaki Boys Farewell—Record Collection.

We have had several interesting events take place at Moose Jaw during the past week. On Wednesday evening we met together for a splendid repast, prepared for our comrades who were leaving for Camp Hughes. They, with their wives, and the wives of those who have already gone from us, and the members of the Census Board and Officers in charge, sat down to tables loaded with good things.

The following comrades in their khaki uniforms graced the tables: Band Sergeant J. Dee, Bandsmen H. Goodwin, J. Heslop, J. Smith, D. Wilson, J. Cruickshank, beside two converts. The following were unable to be present with us: Sergeant McGee, Bandsman Parkes, and Brothers F. Delamont and S. Scott.

After supper an inspiring meeting was held, and each comrade was presented with a small leather-bound Testament by Staff-Captain Goodwin. The gathering closed with the National Anthem.

On Tuesday evening a special gift was made to Sergeant Dee, in recognition of services rendered to the Band—a wrist watch, with neatly-engraved initials, being given our comrade.

Sunday, June 4th, was a notable day with us. We had good crowds at each meeting, and at night we rejoiced in the capture of two precious souls, both volunteers. Our night open-air was quite a record in the collection—this offering amounting to about $35. The officers and men of the 128th Battalion being the principal donors of this money. Our prayers will go with our departing comrades, as they certainly will be very much missed.

Our Self-Denial Effort has been a great success, and we can report our target smashed.—A. Saunders.

NEW ADDITIONS

Work of God Progressing Well

We are steadily marching on at New Glasgow, and God is blessing our labours.

On Sunday night, June 11th, we enrolled two Recruits as Soldiers, and we have also been reinforced by a number of transfers from different parts of the Division; among them being: Bro. Thouless of Halifax, Bro. Yorston from Summerside, Mrs. Thomas Scott from North Sydney, and Bro. and Sis. Ross from Pictou. These comrades will make quite an addition to our fighting force, and with one united effort we are determined by the Grace of God to push the old chariot along. Hallelujah!—J. W. B.

DIVISIONAL COMMANDER

Conducts Some Lively Meetings

Sunday at Vancouver V. was a time of blessing and inspiration. We had with us Brigadier McLean and his daughter Nellie, whose singing was enjoyed by all present.

In the Holiness meeting the Divisional Commander spoke on "The Qualifications of a True Saint of God." He is a real old-timer, and moved the audiences during the day with his enthusiasm.—J. R.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENT

The Trade Secretary announces that the Store is now open on Saturdays until 5 p.m., so that Soldiers and friends may have an opportunity of inspecting the stock and purchasing anything they may require. Various lines of goods will be placed on sale at reduced prices every Friday and Saturday.

COMMISSIONER RICHARDS

(Continued from Page 8)

particulars of the work which is being accomplished by those two units.

For his text he took 2 Peter 3:9. Powerfully he spoke on repentance. "God sees right into the innermost heart,' spoke the Commissioner, "but He is long-suffering, and if we repent He will forgive." With all the earnestness of which he is capable the Commissioner urged the unconverted and the backslider to repent, and when the invitation was given twelve precious souls came forward.

The Benediction was pronounced, and preparations were being made to close the Hall, when a big, strapping young man came to the Mercy Seat. A Scout (a one-time Sunday School scholar of the man) had a few weeks previously got converted, and when the Commissioner, during the prayer meeting, suggested that a little fishing be done, this lad went to his one-time teacher, whom he knew to be a backslider, and pleaded with him to return. God spoke through the boy, and, weeping tears of bitterness, the wanderer returned to his God. Even while all were yet praying for this man, another backslider returned, making a total of fourteen.

Great credit is due Guard Leader Lane and Scout Leader Phippen for the smart and well-kept appearance of the St. John Guard and Scout Troops. They are a credit to the Organization, and the Commander-in-Chief (the Commissioner) was very well pleased with the good showing made.

* * *

NEWCASTLE

The next Corps visited was Newcastle where a good meeting was held in the St. James' Hall, and was presided over by Mayor Fish, who stated that it was a pleasure to preside, and he was sure that a treat would be theirs, as the Commissioner was a man of great ability and wide experience.

The Commissioner's address, interspersed with witty and pathetic stories of the Missionary and Social Work, held the people enraptured.

Postmaster Troy moved a vote of thanks for what he termed a very interesting and inspiring address, which was seconded by Rev. Mr. McCarthy (Presbyterian).

* * *

CAMPBELLTON

The last week-end of the tour was spent at Campbellton, a pretty little town on the Restigouche River. Saturday night a meeting was conducted in our own Hall for Soldiers and friends, and on behalf of the local Corps Mrs. Captain Squarebriggs and Sergeant-Major Price welcomed the Commissioner. The Sergeant-Major stated that the Commissioner's visit had long been looked to as a time when God's Spirit would be mightily made manifest, and it had been to that end that the comrades had been praying.

Brigadier Green soloed, after which the Commissioner gave a powerful address on "Salvation." Vividly he portrayed God as a God of justice, and yet as a God of infinite love and long suffering, and deeply he urged those present to accept to the fullest extent His wonderful power to save and to keep.

The Holiness meeting held in the Citadel, from the first word of the prayer offered by Brigadier Morehen of Montreal, to the Benediction, was an hour when the deeper things of God were expounded.

God's Holy Spirit was very much in evidence, and filled with the Holy Spirit, the Commissioner powerfully described the office of the Holy Ghost, and how it was possible for Him to come in, obtaining possession of the heart of man, so that in his doing mankind might live entirely for the service of God, free from sin.

Notwithstanding the very inclement weather, a wonderfully large crowd turned out to give the Commissioner a civic welcome in the Opera House, among them being a fine number of the 132nd Battalion, under the command of Major McKay. Mayor A. Andrews presided, and assisting him were a large body of the business men and Ministers of the town, seated on the platform.

"It is somewhat of a new sensation for me to find myself presiding at a Salvation Army meeting, but I suppose it is not too late to be good," said His Worship. In very warm and appreciative words he spoke of The Army, further stating, "Such Organizations must have good men at the head, and such a man have we here with us to-day. He has risen from the ranks to his present position, and on behalf of the people of Campbellton, I extend to Commissioner Richards a very hearty welcome to the town."

Amid a tremendous welcome in the shape of vigorous hand-clapping, the Commissioner arose to address the meeting. To the great delight of the audience, judging by their frequent interruptions for the purpose of applauding, he gave much information as to the work of The Army in connection with the present world-war, and the manner in which Salvationists were responding to assist in the Empire's struggle, as were also the incidents in connection with the Social Operations of The Army. A profound impression was also made on the people by his declaration of the truths and fundamental principles which The Army and himself stood for.

In moving a vote of thanks to the Commissioner, Judge McLatchy stated that it had been his very great pleasure to be present to listen to what had proved to be a very interesting address. "I believe," quoted the Judge, "that The Army has not only done a wide amount of good to the outcast, but to the Church, by pointing out the way by which mankind can be uplifted. I have, therefore, much pleasure in moving a hearty vote of thanks to the Commissioner for his very able, inspiring and instructive address."

The motion was seconded by Rev. Hugh Miller (Presbyterian), and carried unanimously by the vast throng rising to their feet and demonstrating their appreciation by more vigorous hand-clapping.

Major Barr, on behalf of the local Corps, thanked His Worship for his able presidency, and the gathering closed with the singing of the National Anthem.

Throughout the day the inclement weather continued, but it did not prevent a very large crowd from attending the meeting at night. Brigadier Morehen read the Scripture and Brigadier Green soloed, after which the Commissioner addressed the meeting.

How earnestly and definitely he pointed out that there are certain powers which are all the time striving to get the mastery of all mankind in an endeavour to lead him to eternal destruction, yet, notwithstanding all this, there was that "bit of God" in us, in the form of our conscience, which was constantly reminding us of guilt. God can come into a man's heart and take possession of it, so that his life can be well spent, the Commissioner reminded the crowd, and a deep spirit of solemnity was very prevalent. Throughout the day eight souls knelt at the Mercy Seat.

The Commissioner was assisted in his campaign by Brigadiers Morehen and Green, Major Barr (the Divisional Commander), and Captain and Mrs. Squarebriggs (the Corps' Officers).

SOLDIERS IN KHAKI

Visit Home Corps—Conduct Bright Meetings.

For several weeks the St. Mary's Corps has been looking forward to a visit from a number of our comrades who have donned the khaki, and on June 10th-11th a visit was paid by Bandmaster Wood, accompanied by his two sons, Bandsmen Bert and John Wood, also Bandsman Charles Wood, of London.

Our comrades took an active part in all the services, and their music and singing was much appreciated by everyone. It was encouraging to hear of the brave stand they are taking for Christ in the camp, and also proving themselves to be true Salvation Army Soldiers. Their testimony was, "Christ is able to keep in the camps, as well as anywhere else." May God bless our comrades, and make them a blessing wherever they are or may go.

We have been cheered and encouraged by their visit, and we trust this will not be the last. One soul surrendered on Sunday.—L. K.

COMMENTS & COMPARISONS

(Continued from Page 5)

der to be on a par with Toronto, should raise at least $3,600.

* * *

We fancy after this that Brigadier Taylor will say, "Comparisons are odourous." At any rate, the Brigadier has a fine chance to distinguish himself, as Winnipeg for some years past has not been "delivering the goods" proportionate with other cities in connection with special efforts. We shall watch with interest the progress of the Gateway of the West.

* * *

The Toronto Divisional Commander has received the following:

"Dear Brigadier Adby,—I notice by 'The War Cry' of June 17th that we are missed out as a B. E. Corps. We raised $101 over the target, whilst others who did not raise as much over are in as B. E. Corps. Will you kindly see about this. Yours sincerely.—Wm. Curry, Captain (Sault Ste. Marie).

* * *

[In order to win the B. E. distinction it is necessary that a thirty-seven per cent. increase be made on last year. Captain Curry did well, but his increase was twenty-five per cent. We are very sorry Sault Ste. Marie is not eligible for the B. E. Perhaps next year may make it such.—Ed.]

ATTENTION!

The Immigration Department of The Salvation Army would remind "War Cry" readers and friends that its facilities are at their disposal and parties intending to travel [illegible] cure competent advice and [illegible] counsel on all matters pertaining [illegible] the transportation of friends, either east or west bound. We give special attention to parties travelling under our auspices, meeting them at port of landing and en route, if necessary.

The Department is rendering very valuable service to all classes of passengers, especially in meeting the wives and families of enlisted soldiers now returning to the Old Land.

The addresses of our Ca[illegible] Agencies are as follows:—

Halifax—Sergeant-Major [illegible], 163 Pleasant Street.

Montreal—Ensign Wright, [illegible] University Street.

Toronto—Major Jennings, [illegible] Albert Street.

Winnipeg—Staff-Captain [illegible], 203 Confederation Life Building.

Vancouver — Adjutant Bristow, 301 Hastings Street East.

Caring For The Wounded in France

(CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK)

Losses Heavy in the Medical Corps

A particular example of this is bathing—a part of the routine of every hospital. The men, when they reach the clearing hospital, are sometimes crawling with vermin and filthy to an indescribable degree; yet, because there is no time, they cannot be touched except so far as it affects directly the condition of their wounds. The same principle applies to the men who are surely going to die. It is a waste of time, labour, and space to attempt the transport of these men if they must die. Such block the way of men who are suffering and yet may live.

The clearing hospital is the barometer of battle. Its number of cases fluctuates with the engagements on the line, and it always has to be prepared for quick movements forward or backward. Every fighting movement has its cost in men killed and wounded. A retreat may cost as much in wounded as an advance.

Women Nurses Attending to the Wounded in a St. John's Ambulance Hospital in France

When the lines are being pushed back the work of the tent and bearer sections is a rush. Much must be done—fast. A wounded man left between the lines dies unless skilful rescue succeeds. Attempted rescues often cost many lives, and are rarely permitted. If the wounded can be removed before the enemy advances over them, four-fifths are saved from death by trampling and useless savagery; the other fifth may, perhaps, be saved from capture. The medical sections often find themselves under cross fire between their friends and the enemy, and many units are killed or captured.

"In Arduis Fidelis"—Their Motto

In the British Army the losses among the Medical Corps have been heavy, and stand third in the service list of casualties. The order is—infantry, cavalry, medical corps, and artillery. The men carry no arms, and, as one of the English orderlies cheerfully put it, have no way of "'ittin' back w'en th' Kaiser starts 'ellin'."

"In Arduis Fidelis"—faithful in danger—is the motto on the bronze badge of the laurel wreath round the rod of Aesculapius, with entwined serpents, which every officer and man of the Royal Army Medical Corps wears on his cap. "In Arduis Fidelis" is the only description of the work these men have had to do, and how they have done it since the retreat from Mons!

In a retreat, hospital equipment is moved back, but patients must many times be left for capture. The advance chokes up ambulances and railheads with wounded. "We have begun our glorious offensive" in the communique means heart-breaking work for the men of the Medical Corps.

Field ambulances and clearing hospitals move with the armies. Close and well-trained organization is necessary to dismantle a great hospital, pack it up, and start the motor transport and wagon train along the road within an hour after the order is given. It is a great task irrespective of the wounded. Change of base is a disorganizing move. That is why the officers in command are traffic-manager colonels in the transportation of wounded. They are "jolly keen" in this respect.

Hospitals at Railheads

In addition to the colonel or lieutenant-colonel in command of the hospital, who in the British Army is of the Medical Corps and therefore a non-combatant, there is a military and combatant officer, usually a captain, in charge of the motor transport that feeds and disgorges the clearing hospital every twenty-four hours.

Cases where serious attention is unnecessary at the clearing hospital are, most of them, sent, with a partial dressing to a hospital train waiting in the yards of the station. The question is not, "Is he suffering?" but, "Can he stand the journey back in the hospital train without further attention here?"

In the French lines the clearing hospital—hopital d'evacuation—has often been stationed in a warehouse and freight station of the railway yards—a convenient arrangement that much facilitates the train transport of wounded, but a distressing element in this war of "Cut off or destroy the enemy's railway base!" The destruction of a railhead—head of the railway communication and the base of supplies for troops, ammunition, and food—can seriously cripple the movements of an army division in the field.

British Ambulance Trains

In the British lines the bandages were rarely touched at the railway station; and if there were men who required slight attention the work was done aboard the hospital train in the stations or while on the journey back to the base.

When "nuthin's doin'" along the lines, there was one hospital train a day, carrying wounded back from the railhead to the base. When fighting was more severe there were two and sometimes three trains a day. A British sanitary train carries—on the average—460 men with all sorts of wounds.

When necessity requires, these trains carry more, but uncomfortably. Men are compelled to sit up who really need the rest of the stretchers. One coach is used as a dressing room, where most of the dressings are done while the train is in the station, the swinging of the cars in motion making the more difficult operations impossible. Another is the kitchen car, always clean and apparently ready for inspection; and in the other cars have been built the wooden stretcher racks to slip the stretcher cases into with the least possible motion.

All British hospital trains were made up of day-coach compartment cars, some enamel-lined; but the French many times have been compelled to use hox cars. They are difficult to keep clean when once in service.

At the base hospital, at last, everybody can receive treatment. Even the "slights" are generally very tired by the time they reach there. To the wounded Tommy the base hospital is on the way home. It is the hospital at Boulogne or Havre, which cares for him until he is able to cross the Channel and go to another hospital in England, where he either recovers slowly or dies. Sometimes he is sorted out as a dangerous case and lies for months in the base hospital before he can be safely moved. The slight cases are retained here, also, until they are cured and fit again for field service. Here the wounded man receives the first full hospital treatment after he is wounded and leaves the trenches.

"Baths, with warm water and cigarettes with the surgeon's permission," was the way a wounded motor-cyclist described the clearing hospital at Boulogne. Every care and attention are given that the nurses and doctors can devise. "It's jolly good to be wounded," says he when the pain eases down, thinking of the day they ripped off his underclothes with shears and let him splash weakly round in the tub. It is the height of wounded happiness.

The wounded Frenchman is sent back to the base hospital and then "distributed." If he is lucky he goes to some old chateau in the south of France, where sympathetic care and kindness do much to hasten his recovery.

There is more actual suffering in England and in the south of France than there is in the zone of the armies. In the lines the wounds are fresh and consequently not so painful. Wounds a day old begin to get sore and ache.—London Sphere.

PROMOTED TO GLORY

Secretary Hickman, Grand Bank

The Grand Bank Corps has met with a great loss in the death of Brother Geo. E. Hickman, the Corps Treasurer. Brother Hickman has been a faithful Soldier for ten years, and during that time he has been Corps Sergeant-Major and Secretary. He could always be relied upon when wanted to do any duty for the benefit of The Salvation Army.

Brother Hickman's sickness was very brief, only a few days, but his suffering was borne with great fortitude. The writer, when entering his room just a few hours before he died, heard him praying to his Heavenly Father to help him be brave and bear his pain. When spoken to about his confidence in God, he replied, with a smile, "I would never have known the real value of religion only for my sickness." A few hours after he dropped asleep, safe in the arms of Jesus. Adjutant Harding was with him until the last.

The funeral service was a very large one. Brother Hickman leaves to mourn for him a wife and family—one of which is at The Salvation College. The sympathy of the Grand Banks Corps goes out to Mrs. Hickman and family in their great sorrow.—E. N. H.

Sergeant B. Burry, Greenspond

Death has taken from Greenspond one of its oldest Soldiers, Sergeant Burry, at the ripe age of 74 years. He has fought a good fight. Our comrade was a Christian for over 54 years, and knew something of the early battles of Newfoundland. For a number of years Sergeant Burry taught a class of boys in the Sunday School.

The funeral service was conducted by Ensign and Mrs. Oake, assisted by Captain Kean. We pray that God will comfort the bereaved ones, especially the widow, who feels the loss keenly.—D. M. D.

INTERESTING PROGRAMME

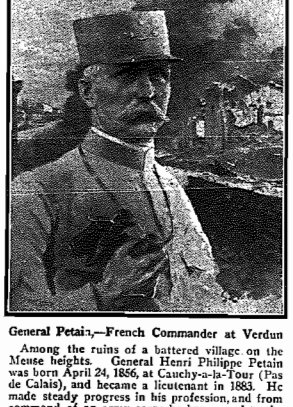
Officers Farewell—Self-Denial Target Is Smashed.

On Sunday, June 4th, we had a good day at Edmonton II. Sunday morning two souls sought Salvation. On Sunday afternoon Brother and Sister Ward gave their little one to God, so that the Juniors were to the front. Before the dedication service the children sang "When Mothers of Salem." Fourteen Juniors were enrolled. After the enrolment they sang "When He cometh to make up His jewels." At night one soul sought pardon. Praise God!

Tuesday night was the farewell gathering of Captain Lister and Captain Chatterson. Our Citadel was crowded beyond seating capacity. Major Hay presided over the gathering. Mrs. Major Hay, Adjutant and Mrs. Cummins, Ensign Wright, and several other Officers were with us.

After a very interesting programme there was a Sale of Needlework, auctioned by Brother Morley Battrick, and the final item was that each one was served with ice cream and cake. Captain and Lieutenant Mundy are now with us. We are looking forward to good times. We are very glad to report that we raised our Self-Denial target, $200.

NEWS NOTES *and* COMMENTS



General Petain,—French Commander at Verdun

Among the ruins of a battered village on the Meuse heights. General Henri Philippe Petain was born April 24, 1856, at Cauchy-a-la-Tour (Pas de Calais), and became a lieutenant in 1883. He made steady progress in his profession, and from command of an army corps he has passed to the command of an army engaged in one of the most herculean tasks which the present great war has brought about. He is very popular with the French soldiers.

LOCATING THE MISSING

THE task of making inquiries regarding missing soldiers on behalf of relatives now engages the attention of a well-organized bureau in King Alfonso's palace at Madrid. Nearly 200,000 enquiries are on file from France alone.

"No two letters are alike," says the London "Times." "The petition may refer to some officer or soldier of one of the allied armies last heard of on any field of battle from Flanders to the Bukowina; from the Baltic to Mesopotamia; to a missing family in the occupied Provinces of France or Belgium; to a wounded soldier to be released, or a condemned civilian to be reprieved. It may ask for news of a long-lost child or petition for a marriage by proxy; it may be signed by the greatest lady in the land or by the humblest cottager; all receive equal attention.

"The labour entailed by this delicate and complicated task is both arduous and exacting, but no work in Madrid is more eagerly or conscientiously performed. The king's personal attention and the gentle influence of Queen Victoria are apparent at every stage of the operations. Thus closely the quiet palace at Madrid is brought in contact with the all-devastating war. Noble is the task and great is the reward, for blessings are showered daily upon their Majesties' heads from every region of the earth."

EXPOSING A FALLACY

THE compensation plea now being made by the liquor men who expect that the people are going to vote their business out of existence is very tersely and forcibly disposed of by the Vancouver "World." It says:—

"These hotelkeepers, we are tearfully told, will be ruined. All the savings of a lifetime will be gone. And so on. Talk like this is puerile. The hotelkeeper will still have his hotel; he will still have his property; he will still have his guests—and a better class of guests at that. Where does the 'ruin' come in?

"If he wishes the public to infer that all his profits come from selling drink, then he has been running a saloon pure and simple—contrary to the intention of the Bowser Act. His hotel is therefore a fraud. Are we to compensate him for fraud?"

UNDERGROUND CANAL

THOUGH engaged in a mighty struggle for national existence, France has kept working at a wonderful underground canal from Arles to Marseilles.

This remarkable waterway runs through a mountain and below two communes. It is 72 feet broad and from the canal bottom to the summit of the vault its height is 46 feet. There will be 10 feet of water in the canal, so from its surface there will be a clear space overhead of 36 feet. To put it otherwise, the section of the tunnel is six times that of our ordinary tunnel. It will take three years before it is ready for traffic. But when the work is done Marseilles will join hands with Havre for the first time.

EARLIEST ARMOURED SHIP

ARMOUR-PLATED vessels were thought of many centuries ago, though they did not come into any great use till the middle of the last century.

According to the Popular Science Monthly, the Dutch built an armour plated vessel as early as 1585, when Antwerp was besieged by the Spaniards. They took one of their biggest ships, cut her down and erected on the deck a battery with armoured and sloping sides, within which they mounted eight of the heaviest guns the factories of the day could produce. The roof of the battery formed an armoured breastwork for men armed with crossbows and shotguns and there were gratings in the roof to provide ventilation for the battery below. The ship bore a striking resemblance to the Merrimac of the American Civil War, which was designed and built on precisely the same principles.

A WARNING TO DRINKERS

AN American doctor makes a startling statement in the Boston "Herald." He says:—

"The man who takes a social drink should know of a new danger that lies in store for him. It is wet brain. He has probably heard that drink lowers the moral tone, that it weakens resistance, that it he indulges he will presently be unable to resist, that it makes his judgment poor, and that, finally, he develops delirium tremens."

Doctors Sceleth and Beifeld now come forward with the warning that beyond delirium tremens lies wet brain and that only one man in four attacked with wet brain recovers.

Every drink is a mixed drink. There are no other kinds. When a man takes a drink, however simple it may be, he mixes in some degeneration of his nerve cells, some chance of delirium tremens, and a few other ingredients. Let him understand that he also pours into the glass about one finger of wet brain.

PROHIBITION AND CRIME

IN the State Penitentiary of North Dakota the prisoners manufacture binder twine. Not long ago attention was called to the smallness of the output of twine from this penitentiary, and the warden was asked to explain matters.

His evidence was to the effect that the difficulty was the small number of prisoners under detention. There are but 280 altogether. The committee desired to know why the number was so small, and was informed that the reason was the North Dakota prohibitory law, and further, that the number of convicts would be much smaller still were it not for the men committed for bootlegging.

AMERICAN OSTRICH FARMS

OSTRICHES were first introduced into the United States in 1882, and in the six following years one hundred and twenty birds were imported from South Africa. From these were bred all the ten thousand birds now estimated to be in that country.

Most of the ostrich farms are located in California and a few in Texas, Arkansas, and Florida. There is now considerably more than two million dollars invested in the ostrich industry throughout the country, not including the value of the farms.

Ostriches are very profitable if properly cared for. One acre of alfalfa will sunnort four ostriches for one year, with hardly any other food but gravel and ground bone.

No one knows the age ostriches attain, for they have not been under domestication for a sufficient length of time to determine their longevity. They mature at the age of five years, but they are supposed to live to about three score and ten.

QUICK TREE-CUTTING

IN certain sections of Western Canada brushwood and young timber cover whole areas in thick mats, making the district of little value for agriculture, even though possessing a rich soil. To rid these regions of the encumbrance in a practical manner, a power cutter has been invented, intended to displace the older hand axe and kindred slow tools. A gasoline tractor furnishes the motive power, and to its front end a sort of "cow-catcher," arrangement is fastened. On the front edges of this triangle shaped framework, long sharp knives present razor edges. In going through brush the long caterpillar wheels on the tractor catch a firm grip in the soil, and force the knife edged prow in among the saplings. The result is that they are sliced off neatly and smoothly close to the ground, leaving the soil in satisfactory condition for ploughing. The machine also automatically piles the trees in neat windrows.

WOMEN POLICE

IT is only six years ago that Los Angeles first tried the experiment of making women regular members of its police force. The experiment (says the Anaconda Standard) resulted satisfactorily and the practice has spread to many of the larger cities of the country, including San Francisco, Chicago, Philadelphia, and Cleveland. In fact, there are now twenty States in which women are on the police force in some of the cities. There is much work of a police character which can he done by women and which cannot or will not be done by men. In cities where the experiment has been thoroughly tested the results have been very satisfactory.

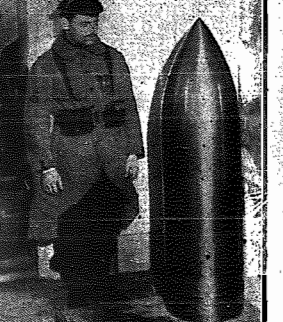
A few Canadian cities have also adopted the plan of having women policemen.

GOOD CHEER AT MEAL-TIME

A SAD mistake, prevalent in homes the world over, is that of making the meal-time gathering the clearing house for painful discipline, for the description of physical ailments, the dicussion of harassing problems of one kind and another—for the consideration, in a word, of the sorrows, perplexities, and miseries of the day.

"The only time in which a wife can catch her husband long enough for the desired certain lecture is at the breakfast or dinner table. She certainly can drive the lecture home—clear to the foundations of his health. Better no meal at all, so far as nourishment and health go, than one eaten in bitterness of spirit. It is difficult in the extreme to shut out from meal-time the depression of perplexing and irritating problems, but it is imperative.

Laughter and good will, on the other hand, are vigorous promoters of the digestive functions. The court jester, we may all imagine, was a piece of the king's dining-hall furniture, and the most valuable piece of all.



The New French Shell now on view at the French Ministry of Munitions in Paris

A VAGRANT'S VAGARIES

CHAPTER XXVII.

Being the Experience of a one-time Hobo, who sought Adventure and Fortune. He found both, but not the kind he thought

THE TEMPERANCE MISSION

JUST before my release from prison another chaplain came to visit me in my cell. He was of quite a different type from the first one, but he also completely failed to make any good impression on me.

He was a nervous, fussy little chap, with spectacles and side whiskers. There was none of the haughty cleric about him, nor the high-pitched, aristocratic voice—he was probably the assistant to the other chap, and in a state of humble subservience to him.

"My dear young man," he began, as he entered my cell; "I understand you are here for causing a riot at a workhouse. You should learn to control your violent temper better. You really should, or you will get into more serious trouble, and perhaps end up on the gallows."

"Dreadful," I said, in a mock tone of solemnity.

He gazed at me severely through his glasses and gave a sigh.

"Ah! how I wish I could get you to realize it," he continued. "But now, I wish to help you. In a day or two you will be leaving here. What are you going to do? Have you friends to go to?"

I shook my head.

"Well, then, perhaps I can help you. Suppose we rent a room for you for a fortnight while you look around for employment."

"No, I don't want any of your State charity," I said. "I can look after myself all right, thank you."

Whereupon the Reverend gentleman looked very much aggrieved, and withdrew, muttering to himself, "Ah, poor boy! poor boy! that temper of yours will spoil your life."

My personal opinion was, however, that he got things a bit mixed. He did not recognize the fact that a lad of independent spirit is not necessarily bad-tempered. I am really a very even-tempered chap, and always have been, but at the same time injustice or insult have always roused me.

At last the day come when I was to be released from prison. I felt blithe and gay that morning—in a few hours I would be without those dreary walls and once more enjoying my liberty. What fresh adventures awaited me in the busy outside world? One thing I was firmly resolved on—whatever happened, I would make a desperate fight for freedom before they dragged me back to endless prison life again.

One month of oakum picking, crank-turning, and constant bullyragging by warders had thoroughly sickened me of prison, though I cannot say that it had had any salutary effect upon my character. I hated the punishment, but I was still unrepentant, and fear of enduring it again would not have turned me from committing any evil on which my heart was set.

I ate my last prison breakfast with a sense of keen enjoyment—probably the very thought it was indeed my last in that gloomy cell made me lighthearted and imaginative; anyhow, the miserable skilly seemed to me like the most delicious cream of wheat, and the dry bread I imagined was buttered toast and eggs.

I even lingered over the last crust, chewing every bite with great deliberation and exclaiming: "Ah! how tasty," or "That was delicious!". When I come to think of it, however, I must confess that a real, genuine hunger added greatly to the charm of all food I received during my month's incarceration.

Soon after breakfast I was called out of my cell by a warder, and marched, with several others who were to be discharged, to the place where I had been received on entering the prison. Once more I had to take a cold bath, and then they gave me my own clothes and bade me get dressed quickly. I obeyed no command from a prison warder more gladly than that one. We were then marched to the prison gate and let out one by one. As I was about to step outside into blessed liberty, a warder grasped my arm.

"The Chief Warden wants to see you," he said. I think I must have turned pale, for the warder laughed

"I was rewarded with a handshake from him and a smile from his daughter"

and said, "Oh, there's nothing wrong, he only wants to give you a present." I wonderingly followed him into the warden's office.

"The chaplain has recommended that you be given a gratuity of two shillings," said the warden. "Here you are" (handing me the money) —"now take care of yourself, my lad, and don't come back here again."

"Not if I know it," I said, as I pocketed the money and made tracks for the door.

It did not occur to me at the moment that I had proudly boasted to the chaplain that I would never accept State charity. All I thought of was the grim fact that I was going into London's streets penniless, and that two shillings would at least buy me a night's lodging and a few meals.

Afterwards I felt very grateful to that chaplain, and thought that he could not be such a bad old chappie after all, seeing that he had manifested a true Christian spirit in returning good for evil.

Outside the prison gate I found much going on. Some pathetic sights I witnessed. There was a poor, pale-faced wife sobbing on the shoulder of a burly laborer; an old couple giving a welcome to a same-what shame-faced, loutish lad; a sister come to meet a brother and persuade him to return home. Most touching of all, however, was a refined-looking woman, holding a little girl by the hand. The woman looked sad and anxious, the girl a little bit frightened.

"Oh, there's dadda!" I heard her exclaim, as a tall, gentlemanly-looking fellow emerged, dressed in the customary garb of a city clerk.

He advanced towards the pair with a quick step, and the woman greeted him with a kiss. The girl, however, fairly flew into his arms, kissing him again and again, and I heard her say, "Oh, dadda, we have missed you so much."

Tears sprang to my eyes as I witnessed this, and then a fierce lonesomeness took possession of me. There was no one to say they had missed me; no one to welcome me with loving words, and put hope into my heart for the future. Yet I could not wish it otherwise. I could have died sooner than my dear parents should know of the depths to which I had fallen.

But, stay! did I say there was no one to welcome me? I felt a touch on my arm, and turning round came face to face with a man who was extending his hand to me to shake.

"God bless you, brother-" he said, in a pleasant voice, and with a winning smile; "I am your friend. Just down the road I have a little coffee house, and if you would like something to eat, I invite you to come in for a while."

"That's kind of you, stranger," I said. "I guess I'll make for your shack right away."

How that friendly shake of the hand and that warm and sincere invitation heartened me I cannot tell you. Following a number of other men who had accepted the stranger's invitation, I soon came to the coffee house he had spoken of.

As I had suspected it was some sort of Gospel Temperance Mission. Now, I was in no mood for being preached at, after enduring the prison chaplain's sermons for a month, but I thought I might as well enjoy a good breakfast at someone else's expense, even if I did have to listen to some talk about my sins.

So in I went and sat down at one of the tables. A mug of hot coffee and a buttered roll was brought to me by a dainty young woman, whose face radiated happiness. She reminded me somewhat of The Salvation Army lassie whom I had defended from Red Tim in Buffalo. There was the same look on her face, the same impression given of personal consecration to a high ideal. I found myself vaguely wondering what was the secret of it all, what power was it that made refined and beautiful young women like this choose to perform hard and disagreeable tasks, and constantly to mingle with the outcasts of society for the purpose of doing them good.

My sisters at home were good girls in their way, but they were not like this. I could not imagine either of them selling "War Crys" in saloons or serving cups of coffee to discharged prisoners. Wherein lay the difference? I supposed it was all a matter of what one was brought up to believe, yet that explanation hardly satisfied me, for I reflected that Christian people the world over learned the same truths from the same Bible. Well, then it was a matter of the interpretation of those truths according to one's disposition, I concluded. And I let it rest at that for the time being.

Since my own conversion, of course, the mystery has been solved, and I know that the difference between the nominal Christian and the one who is a real follower of Christ is this—that the first has only an outward form of religion, hiding a heart which is really self-centred; the second has been transformed by the power of the Holy Spirit, and is impelled to seek the lost by the promptings of a renewed heart which is in communion with the Lord.

To resume the story, however. After we had eaten and drunk as much as we needed, some taking three and even four cups of coffee and half a dozen rolls, we were asked to take part in a short service. Books were handed round, and we sang a song about the joys of Temperance. Then the man who had invited us in gave a short address, advising us to give up the drink. He evidently thought we were all birds of a feather, and that all our misfortunes were solely due to our fondness for the cup which inebriates.

It was probably true of some there, but I felt he had gone far wide of the mark in my particular case. The meeting ended up with an invitation for us to sign the pledge—or "get on the water wagon," as we say over here.

Out of consideration for my host's feelings, I duly signed up, and was rewarded with a handshake from him and a gracious smile of approval from his charming daughter. I would have signed a hundred pledges for a smile like that.

No doubt that was reported as a most successful meeting, for every forty walked forward to sign the pledge. Thus I wandered forth into mighty London once more a little cheered and heartened by a touch of Christian kindness.

(To be continued)

Candidate Irene Brown of Barrie, who collected the sum of $45 for the recent Self-Denial Effort. 'War Cry' Sergt. Mrs. Shearer, of Sault Ste. Marie, who Promoted to Glory after many year's service.

THE PRAYING LEAGUE

(Continued from Page 6)

association of green fields, running brooks, smiling flowers, fragrant trees, sylvan groves, shady lanes, sunny pastures, or towering mountains.

Heaven is a place, a prepared place, a place planned by the Architect of the universe, the Creator of the earth and the planets in their course; a place to which the touch of the sublime Artist has been given, where the perfection of all beauty, meets, and which the glory of the highest types and symbols of earthly magnificence are utterly inadequate to describe. John tried to tell of its wonders when he spoke of streets of gold and gates of pearl, illuminated not by the sun, which gives his wondrous light to brighten and radiate the earth, but by One whose presence sheds a brilliancy beyond the pen of John the Divine to portray.

We know not the location of this Heaven. We might conjecture by the epither "veil"—the thinnest and frailest and most delicate of partitions—that Heaven is near.

We cannot tell of its climate or its seasons; its boundaries have never been measured by human mathematician, its trees have never been classified by human botanist, its dimensions and capacity have never been gauged by human speculator. It is a place of "many mansions," but what these mansions are, or how the heavenly family is to be settled in those palaces of light, no seer has ever been able to explain.

No human pen can paint a word picture of that realm, and if one were to attempt it, how imperfect the idea conveyed through a mere statement! How little one can imagine a Niagara or a Rocky Mountain range from a verbal or written description! If we feel the record we have of Heaven in the Bible is meagre, may it not be that the language of earth could not communicate the great conception; or, if earthly words had been adequate to describe it, our finite minds might not have grasped its glory or immensity as compared to our present state of life.

This eternity, this future home to which we are being borne swiftly on the breast of time's river, has much of mystery, and even though some loved one from your side may be [illegible] to "cross the bar" to-day, he [illegible] no sign as to its nature, [illegible] wave back no answer across [illegible] flood to all your anxious [illegible]

NOW'S THE TIME!

The British Government has bought all the 1916 crop of wool in the United Kingdom for army use, which means additional difficulty in getting blue Dress Goods and Suitings. Before prices take another jump, we would advise our customers to make sure of getting all they need. We cannot promise to supply at present prices for any length of time. Order now.

The following prices are in effect at the moment, but subject to change without notice:—

Revised Prices—Terms Cash

TAILORING DEPARTMENT—MEN'S UNIFORMS

Cloth	Per yd.	Suit, 2-piece	Tunic	Pants	Vest	Unlined Tunic
No. 5	$4.50	$27.50	$19.00	$8.50	$6.00	$14.50
No. 7	3.75	26.00	18.00	8.00	5.50	13.00
No. 4	3.50	25.50	17.75	7.75	5.50	12.50
No. 9	2.75	18.00	11.50	6.50	4.50	7.50
Grey Cloth	3.20	23.00	16.50	6.50	5.00	12.50

Cloth	Per yd.	Vest or Cassock	With Crest	Unlined Tunic
R 2	$3.00	$5.00	$6.00	$9.50
R 1	1.65	4.50	5.50	8.75
Staff Serge	3.00	5.00	6.00	9.50

Write for prices of Bandsmen's Uniforms, or other information required.

All Trimmings Extra.

COST OF TRIMMINGS

Local Officer's Braiding	$1.10
Captain's and Lieutenant's Suit	1.10
Ensign's Suit	2.75
Adjutant's Suit	3.50
Staff-Captain's Suit	3.85
Major's Suit	5.50
Brigadier's Suit	5.50
Lieutenant-Colonel's Suit	7.25
Colonel's Suit	8.25
Staff Pants	1.10
Bandsmen's Tunics	$3.50 and upwards

WOMEN'S UNIFORMS—REVISED PRICES

Cloth	Per yard	Speaker and Skirt	Uniform Dress
Staff Serge	$3.00	$23.75	$18.00
Cravenette	2.25	21.50	16.00
Grey	1.85	—	15.00

We are expecting a shipment of Staff Serge and Cravenette any time, but the supply will be limited. Cravenette has been advanced 25c per yard, and will in all probability soar higher at a very early date.

A deposit of $5 is required with all Tailoring and Dress-making Orders, unless full amount is paid with order.

Do not let us turn away from this important subject—all are interested, all have treasures there. Though there is much of which we are in ignorance concerning Heaven, we have enough revealed to us in the closing chapters of the Word to make it very attractive.

(To be continued)

COLONEL OF BATTALION

Appreciates Work of The Army—Khaki Boys Take Active Part.

On June 4th at Kingston we welcomed quite a lot of Salvationists, who have come to the military camp here. There are about seven-five Bandsmen, besides Soldiers and Locals from the different cities and towns. We have made the comrades feel quite at home with us. The open-air meetings are times of great inspiration, and hundreds of Soldiers stand around eager to drink in the Gospel messages given by men who are up against the same difficulties as they are.

The Ladies' Band is doing fine. When the khaki boys come over from the camp they bring their instruments, and we all pitch in together for the blessing and winning of the souls of the men from sin.

On June 7th, the Colonel of the 146th Battalion kindly loaned us the big marquee, to hold a real Salvation Army meeting with the soldiers. We had a real, blessed time. The Colonel and officers of the battalion were present. God came very near, and used the different comrades as a means of blessing. The Colonel spoke and told the boys what a help these meetings would be to them, and hoped The Army would continue to hold them.

Many soldiers have been converted at nearly every meeting since the camp opened, and last Sunday ten in khaki knelt at the Cross. The Ensign made arrangements for the boys who come down from camp to go to the comrades' houses for meals, and what is left of them tea is provided for in the Citadel.

Last Sunday, after supper, we had a lovely prayer meeting with the boys. It was a real spiritual feast to our souls: the heart-felt prayers that went up to the Throne of Grace for the loved ones at home, for the Salvation of the boys, for the boys on the battelfields, and for their home Corps. It was a hallowed time. We shall leave no stone unturned to be a help and blessing to the boys.

HAVE YOU FRIENDS AT THE FRONT?

For the information of those who would like to communicate with The Salvation Army Chaplains, the names and addresses are as follows:

Captain R. Penfold, care of the Senior Chaplain, Boulogne-sur-Mer, France.

Captain C. B. Robinson, 30th Reserve Battalion, Napier Barracks, Shorneliffe, England.

Captain Steele, 36th Reserve Battalion, C.E.F., West Sandling Camp, Kent, England.

Captain C. Kimmins, Field Post Office, Camp Borden, Ontario.

Captain A. Ashby, 142nd Battalion, London, Ontario.

Captain Ainslie, 221 Rupert Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Hon. Captain Carroll (S. A. Chaplain), 51st Battalion, Bramshott, Hants, England.

These Chaplains will be glad to be of any service possible to soldiers at the front or at Concentration Camps, or to the friends who are interested in the men who are with His Majesty's Forces. If anyone having relations or friends in the hospitals will communicate with the Chaplains, they will be glad to visit them. Please give full name, regimental number, battalion, and as many other particulars as possible.

NOTICE

Anyone having relatives or friends in hospital in France can have the same visited by writing to Captain Penfold, care of Senior Chaplain, Boulogne-sur-Mer, France. Be sure and give the number of the hospital.

A LONE GIRL'S DARING

What Faithfulness Did

The following touching story was related by the Commander at the recent Commissioning of Cadets in New York:—

"Faithfulness was enforced by a story of a girl Officer in a small far Western city, bearing her flag and upholding its traditions. Alone she marched carrying her standard down the almost empty streets, singing as she went. At the cross roads she stopped and alone sang a song, while, protected in the shadow of a building, there stood a great man and a famous woman. They watched, and, seeing her kneel, the man was moved to tears, and suggested another movement towards the praying girl.

"Upon opening her eyes she found a congregation of two fashionably-dressed people standing in front of her, and she preached unto them Jesus and gave their simple testimony. This done, with grace and dignity she lifted her flag and began the return march alone to her Hall. 'Oh, let us help her!' said the man, and both fell in behind her and marched to the Hall.

"That world-famous lady was in my office to-day,' said the Commander, 'and she testified to the blessing imparted by that lone girl daring, in the dignity of love for souls, to stand alone for God.'"

NOT A CRIMINAL

Don't judge the black and white warbler by its clothes. You might imagine from the black and white stripes it wears (says the Philadelphia North American) that it recently escaped from a State prison. But it's no criminal; it's a hunter of criminals. It pursues the harmful moths and beetles which damage forest and fruit trees. It captures them and sentences them to die for their misdeeds—and for its appetite.

ARMY SONGS

O JESUS, KEEP ME HOLY

Tunes.—Come on, my partners, 137; He lives, 138; S. B., 389.

O Jesus, Saviour, Christ Divine,
When shall I know and feel Thee mine
Without a doubt or fear?
With anxious, longing thirst I come
To beg Thee make my heart Thy home,
And keep me holy here.

What is there that I will not give
To have Thee ever with me live—
A conquering Christ within?
My life, my all, this blessed day,
Down at Thy precious feet I lay,
To be redeemed from sin.

I can, I do just now believe,
I do the Heavenly grace receive,
The Spirit makes me clean;
Christ takes the whole of my poor heart,
No chains shall ever from me part
My Lord, who reigns supreme.

BEFORE THINE ALTAR

Tunes.—No sorrow there, 3; S.B., No. 437.

See, Lord, before Thine altar bowed,
Prostrate my humble soul.
Till from above Thy mercy cloud
Thy voice shall speak me whole.

Chorus

Oh, for the hallowing Flame!
Oh, for deseending Fire!
Come, Holy Ghost, my heart's desire.
I plead in Jesus' name.

A willing sacrifice at last
Myself to Thee I give;
The weary, painful strife is past—
I die that I may live.

I yield Thee all my hallowed powers,
Thine only will I be,
Contented, if I may but know
Thou giv'st Thyself to me.

PRAISE THE LORD!

Tunes.—And above the rest, 1; Dear Jesus is the One, 5; S. B., 332.

Praise God for what He's done for me!
Once I was blind, but now I see;
I on the brink of ruin fell—
Glory to God, I'm out of hell!

Chorus

For what the Lord has done for me,
I'll praise Him through eternity!

The Lord has pardoned all my sin,
And now to praise Him I'll begin;
I never praised the Lord before,
But now I'll praise Him more and more.

Praise God for what He's done for us!
He's tuned our hearts to praise Him thus,
And now He cries, "Go on, go on;
I'll crown you when your work is done."

OH, IT'S GRAND TO BE SAVED

Tune.—My heart is so full.

Oh, it's grand to be saved, to be saved, to be saved!
Oh, it's grand to be saved!
To know your sins are all forgiven,
To know you are fighting for Jesus and Heaven;
It's grand to be saved, to be saved, to be saved!

Oh, it's grand to be cleansed!
To plunge in the Fountain that cleanseth from sin,
To know you have Jesus residing within;
It's grand to be cleansed.

Oh, it's grand to be filled!
To be filled with the power of the Holy Ghost;
It's grand to be saved to the uttermost;
It's grand to be filled!
Oh, it's grand to be kept!
When Satan to tempt you is doing his best,
You are trusting Jesus, and He does the rest;
It's grand to be kept.

—Albert Hadden, Brigadier.

SCENES OF CHILDHOOD

Tune.—Home, sweet home.

Dear scenes of my childhood, sweet visions of home,
Come oft stealing o'er me wherever I roam;
And forms of the loved ones in fancy I see,
'Tis then, dearest mother, my heart yearns for thee.

Chorus

Home, home, Heaven's sweet home;
Dear Lord, bring us all to Thy Heavenly Home.

Oh! how much I owe to thy unceasing care,
The humble devotion, the oft-whispered prayer;
Thy deep mother-passion, thine infinite love,
Foreshadow to me the dear Home above.

"Thy works shall all praise thee," thou dear mother mine;
Thy deeds wrought for others forever shall shine;
Thy lessons of truth to thy children shall be
A chart and a compass o'er life's troubled sea.

Dear Lord, help us cherish this best, priceless thing:
This love of the "Mother of men," let us sing.
Revere the blest memories of those gone before,
And follow their footsteps to the Heavenly Shore.

—Composed by Bandmaster W. Shepherd, St. John I.

SETTLEMENT EMIGRANTS

In Celebes—Schools Being Built for Children—Lieut.-Colonel De Groot Holds Meetings With Lepers.

Salvation Army effort in the distant and difficult Missionary Field of the Dutch East Indies has been wonderfully increased during recent years, with the result that not only has the work spread throughout the whole of Java, which is the principal island of the group, but The Army Flag has been planted, with truly remarkable success, in the adjacent isles of Sumatra and Celebes.

From time to time we have published reports of the conversion of sinners, of the establishment of Corps and Schools, and of the erection of buildings for the carrying on of Field and Social operations.

To this record of glorious achievement has now to be added the formation in Celebes of a Salvation Army Settlement for Javanese emigrants, many of whom leave their native land to seek fortune in this new country. They do not all succeed, and not a small number find themselves in difficult circumstances, and, in many instances, without means of support.

In order to meet what has become a pressing need in this direction, The Salvation Army acquired a fine stretch of good land, pegged it out into small holdings, erected houses, settled a number of families, and initiated a course of instruction for them in matters of agriculture and cattle rearing.

The venture is proving a great success, for the colonists are keenly alive to the opportunities which have been presented to them, and there is every prospect of their being well circumstanced within a comparatively short period.

Major Richards, General Secretary for the Dutch Indies Territory, has just returned to Java from a tour of inspection in Celebes, and he reports that "very appreciable advance is being made; new buildings are being erected and plans for many other additions are being considered.

The spirit of the colonists, who are bent on making good, is excellent; not only are they happy in their work, but many of them are embracing Christianity and are becoming Salvation Soldiers. Schools for native children are being built.

The call for more Officers is still insistent. For instance, from a number of Communities in the Sebedi district urgent requests have been received that The Salvation Army should send Officers to instruct the people in the teachings of Christ, as they are anxious to be free from Mohammedanism. Then, too, it is desired to Christianize many districts as yet untouched by Mohammedanism, or, for that matter, by teaching of any kind. Here, again, progress is impeded, owing to the dearth of labourers.

Lieut.-Colonel de Groot (Territorial Commander) recently visited The Army's Leper Settlemeut at Medan, and led meetings with 300 patients. These meetings were conducted in three languages: Dutch, Malay, and Chinese; it is interesting to know that the chief interpreter at the Settlement, who is a Chinaman holding the rank of Sergeant, has made application to become an Officer.

Several new buildings have recently been added to the Colony, which is continually extending its borders and increasing its sphere of useful service on behalf of the stricken people for whom it exists.

WE ARE

Looking For You

We will search for missing persons in any part of the globe, infirmed and, as far as possible, assist anyone in difficulty. Address, COLONEL C. T. JACOBS, James and Albert Streets, Toronto, marked "Enquiry" on envelope.

One Dollar should be sent with every case, where possible, to help defray expenses. In case of reproduction of Photograph, $2 extra.

Officers, Soldiers, and Friends are requested to assist us by looking regularly through the Missing Column, and to notify Colonel Jacobs, if able to give information concerning any case, always stating name and number of same.

SEVERINE MARIE SONESEN, 10967. Age 29 years, medium height, blue eyes, fair complexion. Left Christiania, Norway, in 1910; went to Hull, England; arrived in New York in May, 1913; supposed to have gone to Canada. Friends in Norway anxious for news.

AGNES SMITH, 10969. Will Agnes Smith, who lived at Sandpoint until about ten years ago, and afterwards in Ottawa and Brantford, kindly send her present address to Adjutant Alexander, Box 427, Brockville, Ont.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT, 10957. Height 5 ft. 7 in., age about 42, fair complexion, bald, tattooed on both arms; last heard of Jan. 15, 1912, at Deloro Mining Co., Ontario; was formerly a stoker on H.M.S. "Orlando"; when writing last said he was going to the Cobalt mines.

HARRY TUCKER. Dark complexion, brown eyes, dark hair, mole on left cheek, height 5 ft. 8 in., aged 27; generally winter in bush in winter and in mill in summer; last heard from in Saginaw, Mich., U.S.A.

MRS. EUNICE PANGBOM, nee BOURBEAU, alias GLENN or GEORGOFF, 10914. The son of the above is seeking her. She is described as being 5 ft. 7 in. in height, weight 137 lbs. Was last heard of from Detroit, Mich. In now, however, thought to be in Sarnia, Windsor or Essex Centre.

OTTO ORBAK, 10946. Norwegian, about 30 years of age. Wrote last from Alma, Canada, where he stated that he was on an American schooner, "William Bisbee."

COMING EVENTS

COLONEL GASKIN

Farewell Meetings

West Toronto.—June 23.
Riverdale—July 16 (morning).
Temple—July 16 (night).

COLONEL JACOBS

St. John's 1 (Nfld.).—June 25.

LIEUT.-COL. and MRS. SMITH—West Toronto, June 25.

BRIG. ADBY—West Toronto, June 25; Oshawa, June 27; Wychwood, June 29; Earlscourt, July 2; North Toronto, July 4.

BRIG. BETTRIDGE—Brantford, June 24-25; Paris, June 26.

BRIG. and MRS. BELL—Temple, June 25; Thornhill, July 2; Brampton, July 8-9; Mimico, July 23.

MAJOR JENNINGS—The Mercer Reform., June 25; Temple, July 2.

MAJOR McAMMOND—West Toronto, June 25.

MAJOR and MRS. MOORE—Ligar Street, July 2.

MAJOR DESBRISAY—Chatham, June 24-25; St. Thomas, June 26; Tilsonburg, June 27; Woodstock, June 29; Orillia, July 4; Bracebridge, July 5; North Bay, July 6; Cobalt, July 7; Haileybury, July 8-9; New Liskeard, July 10.

Captain Mapp—Ottawa 1, June 23; Ottawa 2, June 29; Moncton, July 1-2; Amherst, July 3-4; Springhill, July 5; Parrsboro, July 6; Sussex, July 7; St. John 1, July 8-9; St. John 3, July 10; Fredericton, July 11; Montreal 1, July 13; Montreal 2, July 14.

Territorial Staff Songsters—West Toronto, June 25.

COMMISSIONER SOWTON

WILL VISIT

*Brandon.—June 25.
Kenora.—June 29 (Lecture, India).
Sewell Camp.—July 2.
*Estevan.—July 9.
*Weyburn.—July 10.
*Selkirk.—July 16.
*North Battleford.—July 23.
*Saskatoon.—July 24.
*Prince Albert.—July 25.
*Tisdale.—July 27-28.
*Winnipeg 7.—July 30.
*Winnipeg 8.—August 6.

(*Mrs. Sowton accompanies)

LIEUT.-COL. TURNER

(Territorial Secretary)

Portage la Prairie.—July 30.
Port Arthur—August 12.
Brandon.—August 26.

MAJOR COOMBS—Humboldt, June 24-25; *Melville, July 1-2 (*Mrs. Coombs will accompany)

BRIG. TAYLOR—Brandon, June 25; Kenora, June 29; Sewell Camp, July 2; Winnipeg 7, July 30; Winnipeg 8, Aug. 6.

ADJT. & MRS. LARSON—Kowatin, June 20-21; Fort Willian, June 24-25; Port Arthur, June 26-28; Tyenas, June 29; Dryden, June 30; Oxdrift, July 1-2.